Y must be very credsabaurd stories of his Mr. Shwandstruck when he declared than ar. And intervention missaries of the rebel-ITE-IDE declares that has established and Government," and a na ion. Mr. GREG-

rom the North in the

n asked, if the House o, and mediation was , where would it be sed ? Is made in a injunction with other t mondd not be refused f mediation would be for the hursting of the

quotations, but the

that the advocates of if we do not adopt o let the South so. ption that the North the South entitled understand by this

ses interference by r affairs. The loyal put down domestic but most especially M: ediator, that natio acts are comthe ret erned.

els against ament, and now as the best thing we ling of the 18th we were attacked by General he destruction of our in the progress of the correct appreciation of said "If ne were in ig a high spirited peooffer of mediation, ac-, as an insult. [Hear, such offer had been nation during the In-

ABER in Popties copies paper entirled "The pur Them Down," and er," toward a declarathe suth go, on sopossibility of conqueressary to say that we e loyal States can put id that they will do it. posed to the dissolution lestruction of the Conthese reasons that we

Exclude urges that Gov. extra session of the the dratting taw is al-State bounty, in State to the instant re-return military duty in each ch county, on the basis whole number of men it

th the real m gnitude

the loyal people may

dable duty of its utter

hat would make their soldiers comfortable He would take the niggers, and put spades into their hands, and set them to digging renches, driving teams, and doing the drud gery of the army. If a negro got a musicet in his hands, he wouldn't take it from him. and in case of great emergency, would order them to fight, if they would fight. He would to this as a soldier, not as a politician Slavery was an element of strength in the South. It enabled white men to go into der vice while the crops were somed and gathered In the North men couldn't eplies because they had no one to do their work. de would have no such advantages in favor of rebellion. He would have white men put on an equality in this war.

Col. Duffield's Account of the Fight at

Communicated to the Detroit appendies and Tribus MURFRESSORO, Tenn., July 17th, 18ch My DEAR \* \* - - I am a prisoner in bed

as well as a prisoner of war. I reached here at noon of the 12th links, coming down with Brig. Gen. T. L. Crittenden, the newly sppointed commander of the post, my brigade being ordered to concentrate at McMunville, a portion moving from this point, and the other following the line of the railroad from Pullahoma. Found things very much chang ed at Murfreesboro. Col Lester, who succeeded me in command of the brigade, beeing changed entirely the position of camps, and detached four company 9th Michigan, and ordered .. .es of the nem to Tallahoma. The remaining forming the prouve companies, one bamped abov et guard in town, were bast of at three-quarters of a mile Murfreesboro, while the Third anesota, with two sections of H witt's battery, were camped two miles west of Murfreesboro, on the bank of Stones River, thus

Forrest's cavalry brigade, 8,000 strong, consisting of Lieutenant Colonel Walker's Taxas Rangers, Col. Wharton's Georgia regiment, Col. Hood's Georgis regiment, Col. Lawton's Tennessee Regiment, and Col. Saunders Alabama. The attack was made at day break

the whole force pouring in upon us like a

hurricane. The Texas Rangers, 750 strong

separating the command into two portions,

three miles apart. At daylight on the morn-

falling upon the two companies of the 9th Mich., 200 strong, with tramendods serce uld have reincted it with So fierce and imperious was the attack that they forced us back to the centre of our camp, our men retreating steadily and bold ing the ground as long as possible with great

to spity At this point we succeeded it oh cking the attack, and after twenty mante of deep rate band to hand fighting, torced them to retire, driving them from the damp

in the wildest disorder and confusion. Indeed, so great was the panic that the soute could not be checked until they had retreated

ve miles tows d Readyville. So sudden wat he attack, that neither general, field or staff officers had any opportunity of moduling,

In the early part of the engagement I repaired two very pain ul and severe gonshot woned After the attack was repulsed, I was de from the field to the house of Major Mamry, where I now am, and of course can-

not speak from posluve knowledge of any of the subsequent events of the day. I learn he wever, that the remaining four regiments dushed through town intending to supprise the Brd Minnrsots and Hewits's Battery! Id

this, however, they were detected by the vig-orous reception given them by sompled B. 8th Michigan, Provent Guard, tegether with the pickets under command of Lieut. Wiggins, who retreated into the Court House, and

maintained a steady and galling fire on them until the building was fired, and they were

and good prospects of another bath were value. When within a mile of Orange the threatened storm came down in torrents upon us. Hearing several shots from our advanced guard in town, the command was sounded and we pro ceeded on a quick "trot," which soon increased to a "gallop," and we went brough the town flying, driving some thirty or farry rebels, who attempted to make a stand, like chaff before us, capturing a number. The Colonel who was in advance ordered a balt and disposing of several companies on

the different roads he learned from some of our prisoners that considerab e force were encamped about two miles outside of town on toe Gordonsville Road, and quickly dispatching some companies in that direction he proseeded to take possession of the Telegraph and Post Offices, Railroad Depot, and other public buildings, capturing a number of important papers and dispatches; The force which was sent on the Gordons

ville Road agon returned and reported that the enemy had skededdled to Gordonsville, and Col. Brodbead sent Capt. Bourgan's !company to picker that road, with mer nost to hold it at all hazards, and report the ance of any enemy, who wood

success. Capt. Stager appeared and ously but without a company was then ort Capt. Howrigan, and an till shor g was kept up on both sides un nine o'clock, at which time a force

coel infantry having deployed the woods succeeded, after a vigorous resistance, in com-pelling our pickets to fall back towards O-ange about three miles where, assuming a new position, they held their ground and Colonel Brodhead immediately ordered all pickets reinforced the Gordonsville Road by two companies of New York cavalry, and the other roads by Captains Acker, Sprague and Lieut Lusk's companies of our reg ment, and ordered his reserve, consisting of my company and Capt. Copeland's, together with four companies of the 5th New Y rk, Col. De Forest, to saddle and hold ourselves in rea inses to be called on at a moments, warning, but our determined recistance had so completely blinded

head had by a bold strok in throwing out the majority of his force to support his pickets, led them to believe that he had considerable force in reserve. From a revel Sergeant captured by our

the enemy as to our numbers, and Col. Brod-

plokets towards morning, we learned that Generals Jackson and Ewall were concentrating a large force at Gordonsvi le for the purpose of again marching up the Valley, and that Gen. Ewall had started with a large force to occupy the fords along the B-pidan; and cut us off entirely from support. Nover dreaming that such a small force so ours would venture so far mother lines without infantry or artillery, and judging from our resistence that our torce was considerable, they had taken this precaution to "bag us," but Col. Brothead, with his us al sagacity, deci on to the wars their designs by a rapid; move, and at daybreak we were again on our way to the river tollowed c'osely by the enemy. We reached the Baridan about I o'clock, a d found that the constant heavy rains had rendered to river impassable, excepting by swimming, and that being very dangerous on account of the rapidity of the stream. Here was a di lemma-a swollen stream before us which is was impossible to pass except by swimming, and behuld us a furce almost four times our own, which had no doubt by this time found on our small hundler, and were hurrying on to capture us, enraged at being so thoroughly ontwitted; but Col. Brodhead here again showed himself equal to the emergency, and deciding quickly to cross the river, the work began, and in two hours two regiments of cavelry had swim a swollen stream without the loss of a single man or horse. The ad-

opposite bank in hitfan hour af er we hid proceed, but found the expected prey beyond heir reach;
Our men and horses requiring rest, we bivousched, and the company was again on "picket" along the river bank, but this time " picket" more exciting and lively, as we exchanged shots all day long, until night set in as dark

v need guard of the enemy appeared on the

Office of the Receiver of Taxes City Hall, Div. id., Jun. 1. 1988.

NOTICE IN HE EIN to the day it, 1988.

Peneral Tax Bolls for the city of Detoit for the year 1883, have been devosited in the office for one evident may be a superior of the Execution of the form of the day of the made at this office at any time, the hadden with be made to tax a pair hefore the first hay office the be made to tax a pair hefore the first hay office at the town with the made therefore on that day, and all its a difficult of one per cent every thirties the day thereafter until such addition abalt amount it easy per cent of such taxes.

OFFICE OF THE RESERVER OF TAXES, UTFO HALL PARAMETER IN ALL PARAMETER IN A

for constructing a brick interal sewer on Spence street, from sewer in Cass street to east line of First street.

Rell No.

12. For constructing a stone bridge or culvert on the
Southwest corner of Jefferson avenue and Gilswold street.
Also, the following rolls for constructing plank side

Anis. It was a series of Beyonth street and north o bl. On the east side of Beyonth street and north o woodbridge street, in front of somith half of lot 10 to 10

16NTHOLLERS OFFICE, July 20, 1882, 1

TATE OF MICHIGAY, CITY OF DETROIT.

3 s. To Albert Crane and M. 8 Frost, or to any other grade interested in the premises, within the limits here

a. To Albert Crane and more person interested in the problem, within the imme and after mentioned:

You are hereby notified that assessments are about to be made upon you to derray the expense of constructing a plant side walk, also lett wide, on the north side of Cinnon street, in front of, or adjacent to, certain premises of lots of land owned or occupied by you respective to the latter of the substitution of Louis Roran farm;

do do:

shib day of August, A. D. 1867 when and where you may appear and show dauge before the Common Council, in the Common Council, to the Common Council and assessment should not be made and soliected, according to law. By order of the Common Council.

FRANCIS PRAMS IALLER, the Clerk.

Dated at the city of Detroit, this 28th day of July, A. D. 1863.

Brava Soldi

HOLLOW AND OI

Coughs and

. Will be speedily relieves admirable measurention to the Direction of the Direction

Sick Headach Appetite,

Those feedings which so

mer they dry up in on whereas this Ciniment i system and leave the i man it will require a to insure a lasting ours.

For Wounds eith Bayonet, Sab Bores

Ominent, which should smearer all round it, the from his knapsack and co Takinghight and mernin and prevent inflammation Evely Soldler's Knapsa be provided with these vi

CAUTION INODE A

may lead to the newcom. terfeiting the medicines them to be spurious.

A. B -Directions for the

CLERK, BUI

Mahafacture Needles, Fis.

Tac 48 Maiden labe and 35

W OLL: Habret to tention of whole and varied stock of FISHIN

Their Factory, "NEP Brooking, has been in su where they manuscrure FISH BOO

from the best Spring Stee ORDERS COLIGITIES
for any variety or style
Scheet Shakets, and fro
at reduced priors, for
They would call partic
Fly Hooks.

Beleddpot for the sale desed and TELEJEAL

Scotch

Scorch sie mon

OMPARY. T 2, 1962.

bune.

3 11116 ment upon re us and ad ers are a of Lord e to the

bred lo de d already. OW 88 TB9 motion la nistry can ment, and speech of e the off bange of v Federal ON to beat once.

g, "bave from time an indeed m month vould as-South has e of arias bluow " by some precisely MERSTON ion. No

ernsal of at feeling om pruis comethe dish which LINDSAY methica t is, can

d defereromen at pour ald the ing that hat the nocesses

end pat onnîrv e South rest of e South rith us onstant ould be

te from D, pro ned aubetter ad part n New d July

to effer e fire ler Lei

a war tc. etc errest. ilite 👊

diana State Convention of the "Butternut Democracy " se a contemporary felicitously calls them. When we consider the condition of the country, there could not be a more pitiable exhibition than this Convention presents. The whole tone of the Convention

all other nigger schemes be declared had put

toe war back at least a year, and necessicated

the call for 800,000 more volunteers. If used for war in support of the Constitution and Union, he hoped the Government bould get

them. [ [his was received in dead silence.]

Senator Cantille made a most malicious and

traitorous speech. He is reported to have

He had felt no alarm for the safety of the.

country until the last session of Congress,

body entorcing the radical measures of Phillip

and Carrison on the country. At a time

when the whole country is one vest hospi al.

they from their places declare the object o

the war shall be diverted the people south

of the Potomac exterminated, and the negroes

when he saw the controlling party in

Cincinnati Commercial:

We have before the the details in the Inwas aimed to destroy confidence in the Administration, both as to its eincore desire to put down the rebellion and save the G vernment and its power to do so. Mr. WICKLIPPE spoke of "the wicked secessionists of the compelled to surrender. The same fare be-South, and the more wicked abolitonists of fell the Sd Minnbeots and Hewitt's Battery, the North." "Congres.," confined this and for a similar reason, as I am intormed I was also caplured and paroled not to hoary old calumniator, "had used all serve until regularly exchanged. Our loss efforts to make the negro fee among the five companies of the 9 h Michigan, 200 strong, was 28 killed, among which and a little better than the white man He said further, as reported by the was Lieutenant Chase, of company from Jackson, \$1 wontded, among whom "The party in power in Congress had no more regard for the Constitution," then you have for last year's almanac." They were all were Lieutenant Biram Bircows, of Macomb county, and Lieutenant Gaffuey, of Niles, the former in the absolder and the latter in the thigh. The 8d Minnesota had one man killed Abolitionists, and sent for Greeley and Philips to abolitionize Washington. They had In camp at the time it was burnt, and Hewitt's Battery lost one of their own men's arms hy by ensement coufficated all property in elevet Bates. They were feeding 80,000 contra-bands at the Gov rement's expense, with a premature discharge of their own piece All the officers of the 9th, with one excep tion, behaved remarkably, as did also the money wrung from the people for your brothers and sons in the field, and these and men. Capt. Charles D. Delland, of Jackson,

set free. The policy inaugurated by them will continue the war forever, "and bring you upder a military despotsem." Congress Brillant Recommissance of Brodspent nine-tenths of its time in freeing and elerating negroes, and nine-tenths of its propositions looked to his liberation, if that tant Roonias.
Communicated to the Detroit Advertiser and Tribune is liberation which frees a man from one master to make him the slave of all. Carille in-sisted that Giddings, Phillips and Greeley were r-presentative Republicans. One peculiarity that we observed in the 8th ordered to take his regiment and the Pitth of January meeting of this body, was observe New York cavalry and make a reconnoissance able in this that is, putting one section of the free States against another. Thus, in his towards Gordonsville, a small place on the seech, Mr. Carlisle said the interests of the Western States were with the South. There was their grain market you have a Northern market, the same as ever; but your corn is rotting in your granaries, and you walk on the ruins of your pros erity. The wicked men of the North and South have deprived you of your market, and these Northern men want to wage a war that will forever deprive you of it." Dick Richardson, of the "Demooratio Address," also made a speech, in which be declared that "New England was making all the money, holding all the contracts, and escaping with fewer soldiers in the field, and ghter bordens of taxation, than the West. "We are made their hewers of wood and drawers of water, while they run the nigger exclusively for monsy." Is it not a cational numiliation that such a conclave as this should assemble at a time when loyal men are lo death-grapple with aimed reb llion. Buch a gathering will encourage the rebels more than an ordinary victory in the field.

#### What a War Democrat Thinks

In the evening of the adjournment of the Indiana Democratic Convention, Gen. Lieu WALLACE, a war Democrat and a distinguished military man, made a speech of very oposite tone from those made in the !

Convention of the Butternut Democforced to surrender. The 8rd Minnesots and the sections of Hewitt's Battery being app is ed of the att ct. moved out of damp in order to place the battery in position, which the rebels having decovered, dashed in and set are to their camps, consuming them both. But one attack was made on the 3rd Minnesets, which was repulsed by the free of the left wing. Mean time the six companies of the 9th Mean time the six companies of the 9th Menican threw themselves behind a low patiende fence surrounding a log house, having taken the precaution to erect barroades of baled hey, and awaited abother attack, and in this position they re-pulsed another rigorous attack. The stock of ammunition being exhausted they were

distinguished himself by coolness, courage

and fearless exposure of person, and at the

head of his company led the Just charge

which repulsed the attack and drove the ene-

my out of the camp. Co. A, under Lieut, Hiram Barrows, maintained their ground with

the most dogged resolution and tealotty.

The wounded officers are all paroled, the

others have gone on to Chattanpoga under

escort. All the non-commissioned officers and

privates, wounded and unwounded, are parol-

though wounded severely, there is no reseas

to suppose that the wounds will result dan-gerously. I am at Major Mamorry's with

gerously. I am at Major Mamvry's with William, Tommy, and the Adjutant, who has

escaped unburn and am cared for as kindly

as possible. In the course of a for night or

head's Cavalry One of the Most Darm

ing Operations of the War-Impor-

DEAR PATHER - Col. Brodhead was

three weeks khope to return to Detroit.

have had Henry on duty as amanuensis.

d and leave for Nashville to morrow. Al-

Orange and Alexandria Railroad, used as a depot for stores, &s. by the rebels. It was about thirty five miles from where we were encamped, and forty five from Gop. Ranks' headquarters. We left our camp at Colpepper Court-House, at 4 o'clock, with rations for each man In his havereack, and soon after starting a terrific storm, which had been threatening, burst upon us. It was one of the hardest thunder storms I ever witnessed. The wind howled flercely through the forests, and large trees enapped like pipe stems. Hat! stones as large plums pelted us unmercifully. It lasted for about two hours, and as night closed opon us it had turned late a light drissling rain, which continued until morning. We reached the Rapidan River about 10 o'c'ock that night, thoroughly soaked, fired and bun-

gry, and found the river so much swelled by he rains that Col. Brodhead, deeming it improdent to cross this night, on account of the extreme darkness and condition of the river, formed the regiments into line or bestle on the banks in a large wheat field, and dismounting we proceeded to make curselves as comfortable as possible with the wheat macks, which were stacked in the field. I had just go: comfortably escenseed in my

as Egypt, and stopped our fun, and everyhing was qui tand still, nothing being heard but the tread of the horses of the rebe's pickets and patrols on the outpost bank. At daylight on the following morning, we marched towar a Culpepper, but met General

Hatch's Brigade signithe aftergoon, and togestier we reached his point, where our Regi ment is now doing support duty.

Col. Brodhead has re eived the highest praise from everybody, for his success in this sallant and persions expedision, which is spoken of as one of the most bril ant and

successful exploits of the war, and his salfant bearing during the many trying circumstances n which he was placed, the excited the admiration of his whole command. ?.. Col. De Forrest and his gallaut regiment bebaved well. The only casualty was private Bribner to

Capt. Howeigan's company, who was wounded severely in the shoulder, and it was so pointul that i was necessary for us to leave him, and a comrade camed. Mcl-bardy remained with him. Two men of Co G were of prurid, and twenty eight men of Co A.5th New York Cav ary, were captured through the crimical negligence of the Lieutenent c monading, who was sept to guard a small bridge, but proceeded by your to a ford, about allowing bis

of the rebel oavairy. I was promoted to a Captainty on the atof Ju'y, and am now in command of Co. K I feel quite proud of my promotion, which, considering my age, (10), is dol g pretty well, and I know my friends will be pleased to tear of my good fortune, Tour affectionate son.
M. F. GALLAGHER.

ers, they were picked up by smix!! parties

men to stray around contrary to positive

INSOLVEAT BANKS AND BROKERS.

#### Certain Banks and Brokers in this city are in the bank

Of Refusing to Fay

the Checks of their customers when presented. are, therefore, compelled to give notice that we will not receive Checks in payment of produce on SUCH BANKS AND BROKERS

as are insolvent; for to have funds on deposit and be unable to Cash Chacks of throcitors, is a centain sign of INSOLVENCY. HEMSTREET'S INIMITABLE HAIR ELSTDEATIVE-It IS

not a dye, but restores gray hair to its original color, by supplying the capillary tubes with natural su tenance. impaired by age or disease. All instantaneous duce are composed of lungr caustic, destroying the vitality and beauty of the hair, and afford of themselves no disculpa Helmstreet's Inimitable Coloring not only restores hair to its natural color by an easy process, but gives the hair a Luxuriant Beauty,

prometes its growth, prevents its falling of, eradicates dandruff, and imparts health and rleasuntness to the head. It has stood the test of time, being the original Hair Coloring, and is constantly increasing in favor. Cased by both gentlemen and ladica. 1. is sold by all respectable dealers, or can be procured by them of the speciation designs, or can be produced by them of the commercial agent. Sold by Farrand, Painley & Co., Detroit, Mich. Two sizes &0 cepts and 31. jie25deod3g.4m

READ DOOROS DE LOS advertisoment la anóther onlumn, headed "Confidential "

T. J. Harwood's advertisement in another column is

#### PIANO FORTES. EDIAR MI ACTOURIE TABLE

9 1-8 Octave one Unished Warrantee #1819
DIORREING & BONB. LIGHTE & BRADFOLT ANDEMAN & SONE. BOARDMAN (MARCE) INTERPREDICTION & OC. RUBTYMAN & HIT TO TAKE TO THE POINT OF THE PLANCE TO REPORT OF THE PLANCE TO REPORT OF THE PLANCE TO REPORT OF THE PLANCE TO THE PROPERTY OF THE PLANCE TO THE PROPERTY OF THE PLANCE TO THE PLA

ented Fianc.

BEST MELODEDES at Bednood Fricas.

A. Diffe of Jeffer a suc.

## City Advertisements.

DETECT IN HERREN 64 FER 10 ALL PARTY Use Interested that the City Controller has a few in the interested that the City Controller has she in this office the following special assessment roll wise. No 56 For construct me a plana shie water, extended on the couth lide of Slichken avenue, he from to lot, block of Lacrosse farm. The said teelal assessment can be ped in this office for the space of thirty days from the date of this notion. After the expiration of said thirt, odys, said roll who pelaced in the hands of the from the space.

Chain of National BRANCH.

LOCATED AT BETROIT,

Merrill Block, corner of Jefferson ward Avenues. THIS INSTITUTION FORMS eight Colleges, located in the reliced rit. New York. Philadelphia. Albany, and Ukicasa and St. Locis. A person holding a coholarable can at his option.

nis option.

TEXMS:
Tuition payable in advance by purchase sto for fall form. Same odures for itself as Budonte can cater at ally time laverapolete the course, three menties.

A knowledge of the ordinary Insilha by cleat preparatory to entering upon the gudy.

cleat preparatory to entering upon tacgrady.

J. H. GOLDSMITH, Wident grinoiry

JENRY V. FERRIN, Assignativity

The most thorough practical and fruit

each in America. Noner, four thousand

sucred since their establishment, which is

denoe of their favor with the public.

For further information call at College B

for new Catalogue of 80 pages. For spec

cancality toings letter stamp, Address

ERYART & STR

At either of the

(Cut this jout for insure reference.):

Valuable Mill Property fo

Valuable Mill Property 60

"The EBECKIBER (SPEKH) FOR
valuable Mill Property known as the
Mill Property and property known as the
Mill Property altuate in the flourishit of
Rapids in the county of Raton, about twe
from the M.C. R. H., of the Japkson
value has M.C. R. H., of the Japkson
value known in the counter of counties and
and about four hundred agree of together
in the Rais, the water power is one of
country, it befine transf River and Sprins
blied, affording shundance of wiger to
machinery that may be "required of" its
flouring mill is in a good state of typoir,
approved machiners and four run or sto
manniacturing from one to two buildred has
been day, and now has a run of custom eew mills in the Flate. The saw mill is inc.
approved to a subject of sawing any humen
under per year, which meets with grees
and to a bis of sawing any humen
under per year, which meets with grees
yard. The operty will be sould with a
sand above mentioned, at the option of the
thought in the saving to person the order of
the operty will be sould with a
sand above mentioned, at the option of the
these of the country of the option of t

my23 dA = 8m FOR SALE CHEA AT THE

New England Pork A quantity of

SUGAR CURED H

PARTIALLY DAMAGED BY PI

J. D. STANDISH & C.

Commission Dealers in GRAIN, PORK AND V

maritir Corner Betes et. & Michigan

ESTABLISHED IN 1780.

BAKER'S PREMIUM CHOC

DUNE RREPARED (1000 A BRO

I tomospathic and Vasilla Obscolate
equal in quality and flavor to the Paris Choc
sood the test of over three quarters of a
are principled by all with have once use
superior to any others.

Manufactured by W. Barra & C. 3° f
Dorobester, Mass, and for saic at their In
No. 217 Fulloo street. New York etg. and
and Dealers expersity throughout the On or
Address
Jes asm W IMCD

217 Fullon street.

Soaps and Candle

THE ARE CHARTASTLY MANUES OF L

BOAPS AND CANDLES This we are offering to dealers of as UIBERAL TER

Agran other Pactors in the West.

Maac Pinkhani g

Paninania Boap and Candle Bo. 23 dija atoh Cantia Between Woodbridge and in

GINN & LIDE

OFFER

the Maidon Lawres for the openit

Cases best knowled and American file in

ord PALMERSTON s motion. No om a perusal of h without feeling ation from prup. It is some-

it as it is can

ction and defer-

ker, the danger

y become more

Parliament pont

one. Said the

just, that the

rebel successes

ve Confederacy

see an end par

a this country

o see the South

the interest of

that the South

it one with us

ut to constant

it threats from

Was it really

ation would be

position, pro

w reigned su-

tly the media-

by the better

ould read part

red from Nes

as dated July

longer to effer

d in the firs

aterfered, no

een shown to

en under Lei

or need a war

buth etc. etc

rentiments di

e Gove ameni

reless fix they

Would for

proble were

heir potten

ble. All that

ut, in concert

r mediat on be willing to of separa

ozgbi, would

desirés to see

North in the

the South

with Great

e very credit-

declared that

intervention

of the rehelm

as which are

ablished and

ument," and

if the House

ediation was

would it he

made in a

a with other

ot be refused

on would he

Mr. GREG.

South.

matter 3 fit. The Em

when the whole country is one vast hospi al, they from their places declare the object of war shall be diverted-the people couth of the Potomac exterminated, and the negroes et free. The polloy inaugurated by them will continue the war forever, "and bring you under a military despotism." Congress man as the dishe path which s like LINDSAY

sisted that Giddings, Phillips and Greeley were

the ruins of your pros erity. The winked

men of the North and South have deprived

you of your market, and these Northern men

want to wage a war that will forever deprive

you of it." DICE RICHARDSON, of the " Demo-

eratio Address," also made a speech, in which

he declared that "New England was making

all the money, holding all the contracts, and

escaping with fewer soldiers in the field, and

ghter burdens of taxation, than the West.

We are made their hewers of wood and

drawers of water, while they run the nigrer

exclusively for money." Is it not a cational

humiliation that such a conclave as this should

sesemble at a time when loyal men are in

death-grapple with agmed reb llion. Buch a

Whet a War Democrat Thinks.

Indiana Democratic Convention, Gen. Law

WALLACE, a war Democrat and a distinguish-

I military man, made a speech of very op-

osite tone from those made in the Conven-

" He spike as a soldier, not as a politician.

was no time for politics or parties, but th me when all men enduld use their best ener

ies in support of the Government. There

was a great deal in the progress of our

armies o encourage the people, Som tound rault with the past war policy. He knew it was to be changed. We are permitted to

make war, and that means a great dea

Were be Commannet fu-Chief he would book

ade the coost efficiently, and then blocked

he frontier. He would have no such vanity as "Erade follows the Fag;" buy

un cotton or anything else of the people in rebellion, till the war was constaded, and

end no gold into the rebel country till he

suew to what use they put it. He would

take the property of rebels, and every thing

hat would make their soldiers comfortable He would take the niggers, and put spades

into their hands, and set them to digging

renches, driving teams, and doing the drud gery of the army. It a negro got a murket

n his hands, he wouldn't take it from him,

and in case of great emergency, would order them to fight, if they would fight. He would

to this as a soldier, not as a politician diavery was an element of strength in the

vice while the crops were sowed and gathered

by slaves. In the North men couldn't eplist

pecause they had no one to do their work

de world have no such advantages in favor of rebeilion. He would have white men put on an equality in this war.

Col. Duffield's Account of the Fight at

Communicated to the Detroit Advertiser and Tribung

as well as a prisoner of war. I reached here

at noon of the 12th inst., coming down with

Brig. Gen. T. L. Crittenden, the newly ap-

pointed commander of the post, my brigade

peing ordered to concentrate at Make

MURFREERICAO, Tonn., July 17th, 1862. My Dean . . . I am a prisoner in bed

It enabled white men to go into ser

In the evening of the adjournment of the

an ordinary victory in the field.

gathering will encourage the rebels more than

r presentative Republicans.

THE COURTEDITIES DATE

body enforcing the radical measures of Phillip and Garrison on the country. At a time spent unne-tenths of its time in freeing and elevating negroes, and plan-tenths of its propositions looked to his liberation, if that It is something is liberation which frees a man from one mas-ter to make him the slave of all. Carille in-

as possible. In the course of a for night or three weeks I hope to return to Detroit. have had Henry on duty as amanueusis. Brillant Resonnoissance of Brod-head's Cavalry One of the Most Darm ing Operations of the War-Importaut Rosults, Communicated to the Detroit Afvertier and Tribune CAMP IN THE PIELD, HAZRI RIVER, VA...)

to suppose that the wounds will reen't dun-

gerously I am at Mejor Mamvry's with William, Tommy, and the Adjumnt, who has

escaped unbury and am cared for as kindly

DEAR FATHER - Col. Brodhead was One peculiarity that we observed in the 8th of January meeting of this body, was observordered to take his regiment and the Fifth able in this that is, putting one section of New York cavalry and make a reconnocesance the free States against another. Thus, in his towards Gordonsville, a small place on the aneech. Mr. Carlisle said the interests of the Orange and Alexendria Railroad, used as a depot for stores, &c. by the rebels. It was Western States were with the South. There about thirty five nilles from where we were was their grain market you have a Northennamped, and forty-five from Gen. Banks' ern market, the same as ever; but your dorn headquarters. is rotting in your granaries, and you walk on We left our camp at Colpepper Court-

House, at 4 o'clock with rations for each man

in his baversack, and soon after starting a

terrific storm, which had been threatening,

burst upon us. It was one of the hardest

thunder storms I ever witnessed. The wind

howled flercely through the forests, and large

trees snapped like pipe stems. Hatt stones as

large plums pelied us unmercifully. It lasted

for about two hours, and as night closed

upon us it had turned into a light drisaling

rain, which continued until morning. We reached the Rapidan River about 10 o'clock that night, thoroughly soaked, tired and bungry, and found the river so much swolled by the rains that Col. Brodbead, deeming it improdent to cross that night, on account of the extreme darkness and condition of the river, formed the regimente into line or battle on the banks in a large wheat field, and dismounting we proceeded to make ourselves as comfortable as possible with the wheat stacks, which were stacked in the field. I had just got comfortably esconsced in my bed of wheat, holding my horse by the bridlerein, and congratulating myself on my chances of a nice sloop, what an order for my company to go on "partel " came, and put rather an unpleasant and to my visions of comfort. and I had he extreme pleasure of sitting on a rainly mig t watcoming for repells, who were unkind en ngà por to call. At daylight orders came relieving my com-

were to pro-a, and found the whole command over excepting my company, hich I speedily crossed without applicant, except the renewal of our wetting of the previous day, and after some little delay we started for "Orange Coart House," ten thiles from Gordoneville. Coar House, ten tailes from Gordonsville.

The sun, which had reen saloing pleasantly all the morning, now became overcast, and good prospects of another "bath" were visible. When within a mile of Orange the threatened storm came down in torrents upon us. Hearing several shots from our advanced guard in town, the command was sounded and we pro oceded on a quick "trot," which soon increased to a "gallop," and we went hrough the town flying, driving some thirty or forty rebels, who attempted to make a stand, like chaff before us, capturing a number. The Colonel who was in advance ordered a balt and disposing of several companies on

pany, and I proceeded to the ford, where e

the different roads he learned from some of our prisoners that odnaiderab e force were encamped about two miles outside of town on the Gordonsville Road, and quickly dispatching some companies in that direction he proceeded to take po sees on of the Telegraph and Post Offices, Railroad Depot, and other public buildings, capturing a number of important papers and dispatches. The force which was sent on the Gordons

ville Road soon returned and reported that the enemy had skedaddled to Gordoneville, and Oul Brodbead sent Capt. Bowr. 1922's company to ploker that road, with instruction holditat all hazards, and taport to ance of any enemy, who seed

receive Checks in payment of gyoduce on **BUCHI BANKS AND BROKERS** asars insolvent; for to have funds on deposit and b

27 Im HEIMSTREET'S ESIMITABLE HAIR RASTPRATIVE.-It IS not a dye, but restores gray hair to its original orier, b

Helmstreet's Inimitable Coloring not only restores half

to its natural colog by an easy process, but gives the half is

promotes its growth, prevents its falling off, eradicates

dandruff, and imparts health and rlessantness to the

head. It has stood the test of time, being the original

Hair Coloring, and is constantly increasing in favor,

Used by both gentlemen and ladica I. h sold by all re-

spectable dealers, or can be procured by them of the

commercial agent. Sold by FARRAND, PRELEY & Co., De

troft, Mich. Two sixes 50 cepts and 31. je@dend@c.sr

READ Progress De Los advertisement la another column, headed "Confident'al " fois

T. J. HATWOOD's advertisement to anythin column is

PIANO FORTES.

RDIAN ME SCHOOLSTAN TARES

O 1-B Octave Sue Unished Warmings Sign Dulckering a sons. Lights & Brand Var and the Manager of the State of

lanted Plane.

BEST MELODED MS At Bednead Prints.

A. DUER. 27 Decreases.

City Advertisements.

OFFICE IN HEREFY 4.44 F.A. TO ALL PARE the interested that the City Controller has filled in this office the following special assessment roll. wis: No M. For congruent me a plans side wate, as the wide on the couth ide of Michikan avenue, in front of lots, blocks of. Lauroses farm.

The said acedial assessment can be peld in this office for the space of thirty days from the dage of this notion. After the explaner of said thirt, days said row who be placed to the hands of the City Collector, and five year and added for collection.

THOS. 2. CUMINGR.

TATE OF MICHIGAN, CITY OF SETROIT

Notice to Tax Payers.

Office of the Receiver of Taxes (City Hait, Direct, Losy E., 1962)

TOTICE IS HE Kirs to No. 18 ft of the Variable of the City of the City

Lax will be made tree to of the best theregates under one one per cent even that is day theregates under one of the best that and the control of the best that the control of the control

Luxuriant Beauty

impaired by age or disease. All instantaneous dues are composed of lunar caustic, destroying the vitality and beauty of the hair, and afform of themselves no dresslog.

supplying the capillary tubes with natural su tenance.

FOR SALE (

AT THE New England P

SUGAR CURE

marialy Corner Bates at. & 3 ESTABLISHED U

DURE PREPARED (1902)
L. Homoscoathic and Vassilla (equat or quality and flavor to the feround the lest of over three quart are pronounced by all who have superior to any others. Margia Statured by W. RAKER & Dorchester, Mass, and for sale a Nov 217 Fulton street, New York and Dealers enterally throughout Address jee dam y idno. 217 Fulto

Soaps and Ca

Philippia Repp and Ro. 37 f

AND OINTM A LL WHO HAVE PRIENT

Charles in the Army or Nayy, should that they be amony expended with it ment; and where the trave equidient neglected to provide themselves we present can be sen to the to by their expenses to the configuration of the hour of need to be the bour of need to the bour of need.

Sirk Headaches an Appetite, incide

Soldiers.

Troops.

Commission Deal

BAKER'S PREMIUM

WALLER THREE TO See Son Bone

Agrees stant Bactors in the West. HAAC PINKH

OFFE

ar in Maddow Lawras for Ad a year

To be Jacobete and Organities for

Lyons holled his file for as do . New style N.k and Wool Shawle 's

Specifice bik Grenadine Bareze:

New style Mexambiques 188d u 9 h Bleached Cottons and other Do

FRIENDS AND R

Brava Soldiers an HOLLOWAYS

Coughe and Colds.

. Will be speedly relieved and easing these admirable meracines, an attention to the Directions which at \$10 or Box.

PARTIALLY DAMAGE J. D. STANDIBI

GRAIN, PORK AL

BOAPS AND CA 75 th we are offering to dealers UTBERAL T

# and



# DETROIT, MICHIGAN, FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 8, 1862.

reat War Meeting at Promouti Three Thomana Beliars Sub-scribed for Bounties to Col. Mor-row's Regiment! Forty-seven row? Regiment! Forty seven Men Entist in one Company on the Invitation of the Colonel

The war meeting at Plymouth on the was one of the largest and most entituel-ever held in Wayne county. The neople urned out en masse and gave liberally of their enns and mento help the Wayne county Reg-D. E. Harbaugh, E. N. Willeox, Maj. lanigan and Col. Morrow made patriotic and oul-stiring speeches. Col. Morrow's appeal o the vast audience was nobly responded to, and three thousand dollars was subscribed at to be given as bounties to persons enli-tg in the 24th Regiment from Phymouth, and seven persons, whose names are given bend were sworn into the Grand Army of the The excitment in the pulliques was tense during the enlistments; and many at cting scenes occurred which pould thrill ie hear could they be placed on paper. The orty-seven personanthoenlisted as above noted. omprise but a portion of the number who custed of the 5th, at Plimouth Some twenty en enlisted in other companied | Col. Morrow as so pauch gratified with his success that he ommissioned Calyin P. Crosby of the village Plyandoth, as Captain, and authorized the mipmy to elect their town commissioned and on-complissioned tomeers. Captin Crosbale ompany will be raised in the diffs." On Wed eday next. Plymouth rends her contribution

the 21th regiment. The people of Detroit ill give the Plymouth company a various nade to send to Catop Barns mentions to give enterglument to the great number of people ho will accompany Captain Crossy Who will ke this matter in band? The following persons adostribed the

opposite their names:

J. Penniman

man who enlists from the township rlymouth in the 24th.

Geo. 4. Sa Win. Taffi Dan 1. Seel Beelev Hedden 8hattuck

ewis Domstreich.

Whippie... Bennett.

rebrising him for his card of explanation in the Rey York, papers, telling him he had no ade-quiste grounds for religning, and that his ex-cuses were trunifed up to cover he disgraceful conduct, and assuring him that it was his delin-erate jumpose to disgrace, before the American people, any officer in his army who would be guilty of such conduct The Secret History of Gen. McClei-

Army Correspondence of the N. Y. Times.

Your correspondents write well, and from their accuracy of details must necessarily have witnessed the scenes; so well described. My attention was somewhat drawn to an editorial in your paper of the 22nd instant, headed. The State of the Nation. Were I at home, every moraing rending your paper, easily could I have seen the discrepancy of the facts on which the article is based, and those of your correspondents. Having been a member of the Army of the Potomac since its inception. I take the liberty of correcting your article. Using the liberty of correcting your article. Using your own words, you say after he (McClellan, had landed at Fortress Monroe, he learned Mc Dowell would not be Decimitted to meye. Now for the facts:

for the facts:

When Gen. McCiellan left Alexandria with his army for Fortress Monroe, McDowell's corps consisted of Fankhak, McCairs and King Wisions. On the 11th of April McCair was ordered to March to Manassas Junctifu, and at Ball Run met Franklip's division entroute for Alexandria. You make remember Franklip for Alexandria. You make remember Franklip and in the battles of the memorable week. Shield's division joined McDowell of Falmouth, but it was sent back to the Valley in consequence of Jackson's sidden advancer, eaving McCail s and King's divisions reacting McCalls and King's divisions with some originals not in the division. Whether an advance on Washington, via Frederick-burgh, Cathert's and Managas, would have been made by Jackson and McDowell not been there I will not decuse, as that is not my purpose. On the 12th of June the last of Mccall salivision can backed at Bell's Landing, some Six inflest below Faranquett, and on the 14th and 15th Acres v. Whise House. King's alvision is King's alvision is Five thousand of Stight's division Lungal at Harrison's Bar on the ed of July. You will thus perceive we thirds of McLowell's corperacy will the Army of the Potomac. You say that fifthen thousand men Potomic. You say that fiftien thousand men-reinforced Jackson, and time, having fifty-five thousand men, he afficked our right wing, forced it actors the Chickahominy, and compelled the toft wing to regrent in order to save the

write the encuty crassed in front of Mechanitswhite the enemy crossed in front of plenhautes-tille lines, under the Generals Hill and Long-street, Alexai's division held them in check that day, and the max morning joined Porter's corpicat Games' Hill. The day was ours until shout 6 delock; Jackson came up with his command, and we, overpowered, foll-tack early in the morning to the south bank of the river Your correspondents have graphically desgribed the up parations which were made at White House for the removal of our supplies, and it I do not eng the retreat to the south bank, on Saturday morning, only bastered the leav

From the N. Y. Evening Post Aug. 1.

### New York and Jersey City Infested by Serpents.

Recent events have proved rather gupdias intlgor to tropical clames to kuries. We have banduas and oranges, and now, in addition, serpents

A few days ago a woman who keins a finit sand on Fulton street bought on ship shoard, a bunch of luscions bananas, yellow and slotten. She brought them up to her store, and one summy morning she happened to glande at them, revolving in her mind what price to charge for of a serpent peering out between the fragrant fruit where it had lamries and warm since it

# BY TELEGRAPH.

3000 Prisoners Exchanged.

Massachusetts Rushing to the Field.

FIGHT NEAR POINT PLEASANT, MO.

Drafting the Prime Cause

PREDERICKSBURG BURNSIDES DESTINATION

Gen. McCook Brutally Mundered.

The Fight at Malvin Hill.

#### OUR VICTORY COMPLETE.

ALL QUIET BEYORE RICHMOND.

Aug. 7 .- At Malvern Hill everything was quiet during yesterday. It was reported last nighby describend contrabands that the rebels had been moving from the vicinity of Richmond all day in large force towards Malvern Hill with a view of retalking that position.

SOOD PRINGNERS PACHANGED - REDIT

this army, and fit to do duty we're s The others will clear for the North to day. There was no truth in the statement that this army is used to protect in beli-

Bosros, Aug 7 .- The Itality-thing Regiment, Col. Maggi, will leave for the seal of war on Monday, and the Thirty-fourth on The stay. Both go with full gaples and splendidly of the

the citizensland State troops, in which it is reported several were killed on boils siles Source of difficus banded themselves together to resist the curolliment get. Troops were sent from Mo , Madrid, to er force the law hence the

BILLY STOP OF AGICLA CLIFF New Yourk, August 7. The Early General Burnside's division is reported as being at Aquia Creek, on the Posonne, a few naice from Fredericksburg, which will be one of the points of advance towards Richmond. The distributis (c) orted a strong been considered

fore yesterday while rishing in his

The reconnoissance of Monday night resulted favorably. The fight lasted two or three hours. We now occupy Malvern Hill with a sufficient force to hold and carry on other plans. The public will be satisfied with the activity of the array of the Potomac for a few days to Our loss at this artillery fight on Malvern Hill was only 20 killed and wounded. The position is considered of great importance. REPORTED CAPTURE OF BURKVILLE.

MESURLE, Aug. 7 .- The Journal publishes rumor of Morgan's advance into Kentucky, and his capture of Burkville, with an increased force of cavalry, and expressing, a determinaion to march to the banks of Ohio. Military ircles here dishelieve the whole story.

#### FROM WASHINGTON.

GOV. SPRAGUE IN WASHIXGTON,

Wishington, Arg. 7.—A special to the Post ars Gov. Springre has arrived liere. 1 It is re-corted that he comes to consult with the Presint in regard to the enlistment of a negro re

LARGE ISSUE OF POSPAGE STAMPS.

The Treasury Department has already received orders for the new postage stamp-currency, to the amount of over \$100,000. The new stumps will be ready in a week or two.

#### Golden Gate Burned.

Private Dispatch to Allen McLane, President.
Sax Faxxerseo, August 7.—The Golden Gate
was burned at sea near Manzanilla, Two hundred pressengers and crew perished. The ship
retail has (Signed) FORBES & BABCOCK

AN FRANCISCO, August 7 .- The steamship Golden Gate, which sailed hence on the 21st of July, took fire twelve miles off Manzanilla, and surned to the water's edge. About two hun-red inves were lost. It is thought the treasure dred fives were lost. It is thought the trea will be saved, no the ship was beached,
I was saved from the burning ship by las-

type it to the forecastle ladder and jumping I passed under the while under way, and received serious injury was picked up by the ship's boat, and remained in the 20 hours before reaching Manzanilla foot Flint was lost. I will return overland Felegraph to my family about my safety and

This Lentleman is of the firm of Holliday & This generation is of the California and Oregon strainship Line. Edward Flint, formerly of New York, went out in February, Rel. Height wife in this city. He was a middle-agenual.

#### Gold Insured in Loudon.

Now York, August i, About lifty or sixty was insured in London.

Attack on McClellan's Army Fu-rious Bombardment by the Bobel

rions Bombardment by the seese Briteries.

The river opposite the landing is narrowed the river opposite the landing in the ground of the river opposite the strong the ground of the river opposite the ground of t had it any other part opposite the ground on wasch our troops are encamped, being in one tirm half a mile wide. More t More than three

At was very dark and hazy, but I con-of at on part of my clothing by the light

VOLUME XXVII.

## ADVERTISER AND TRIBUNE

I LBLISHED MORNING AND EVENING (EXCEPT SUNDAYS,)

ADVERTISER AND TRIBUNE COMPANY. 212 Jefferson Ave., Detroit.

CITY CRECLIATION From the first day of Augusts FRANK J. PHIFLPs is the only authorized Agent for the city circulation of the Petroit Advertior and Tribung. All this for the same will be made rents per week. If the papers are not delivered promptly and a ordered please report the same to Mr. Phelps, at the office, 12 defferson ave.

#### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DOMESTIC NITRE-Bureau of Ordinnice Navy Department )
Washington City July 20th 1892. [6]
Proposals will be received at this office for supply
g the Navy wkh Donyth Nitre either cride or
med. [7]
A. DAHLGREN.

Chiffof Bureau of Ordnauce.

TEBRUARY 1st 1862,
To the Hun, Sees tary of State of Michigan:
The under-signed of the PHENIX MU
TUAL LITE INSURAICE COMPANY in compil TITAL LIFE INSTRANCE COMPANY, in compli-nations, like and health insurance companies, and their agents astociation partnerships and individ-turely differ marine, life and health insurance business, not incorporated by the State of Michigan, approved February 15th 15th as amended February 15th 18th Inske his following statement:

1st. That the hame of sid company is the Fhernix and Insurance incorporate of the power of the possibles in

1st. That the name of kind company is the Phrents attend Life Insurance company doing business in artford in the State of Connecticity which is the cation of their principal effective.

1st. That the amounting their capital stock is the unloft one handred thoir sund dollars in the stock of the capital stock in the stock of the stock holders of safe company.

4th. That the assets if said company consist of the following items:

1st. The same capital stock in the stock holders of safe company.

4th. That the assets if said company consist of the following items:

1st. The same capital stock in the same consist of the following items:

1st. The same capital stock is the same capital stock in the same capital stock is the same capital stock in the same capital stock is the same capital stock in the same capital stock is the same capital stock in the same capital stock is the same capital stock in the same capital stock is the same capital stock in the same capital stock is the same capital stock in the same capital stock is the same capital stock in the same capital stock is the same capital stock in the same capital stock is the same capital stock in the same capital stock is the same capital stock in the same capital stock in the same capital stock in the same capital stock is the same capital stock in the same capital stock

Sching Bank. Inguistic Charter Oak Bank do 10,400 Merchuste Bank Massilon O 5,000 Merchuste Bank Massilon O 5,000 Hartford City dus Light Co 42,755 d States 7,3-10 Transmy notes 20,640

do in Hartford Coub days do in Niles Mich. 1 pol loans secured by bond and inortgage of real estate worth double the amount loaned. 16,600

and annual of napolities of side company, and other creditors is the sam of rethan - idellary.

The amount of losses by said company, now hand due is a sum not exceeding the sum of follars. dollars.

The amount of loss adjusted not due is a unit of to exceed severations and five bundred dollars.

THE EXEMPTION CLAUSE IN THE

Since writing our article upon the \$100 execuption clause of the drafting law, we have had occasion to examine the subject with care. Nearly all the State land have

a similar provision. Onto being the same as in this State. Massachusetts, whose law is considered a model, being seventy five delars The old law in this State was bu twenty-five dollars, and it required some so licitation on the part of the Military Board, who prepared the present hiw after a care ful study of the laws of other states, to indicc a number of our legislators to consent to the sum finally agreed upon. When all these laws were framed, the authors had in

view diffifs of the militia for State service The extraordinary events in our country were not foreseen or anticipated authorizing the President to call entire militia of the country, passed at the last session of Congress, is of itself an ers in the legislation of the country that but the fewest number of persons expected to Was make these remarks to show that Michigan is not singular in adopting a provi-

sion that is now seen to be unjust and of noxious; and that it was the firthest possible removed from the thoughts of those who devised and adopted the law that it should screen the wealthier classes from military duty. As to the intrinsic character of the law our opinion is unchanged. and we express the hope that the War De partment will, if it be possible junder United States law, issue orders by which

THE MICHIGAN NINTH AT MUR FREESBORO. We surrender our usual Editorial space

in all the States, and whereby no person

shall escape military duly, except as he

shall furnish a substitute.

to-day to the only complete and impartiat account of the fight at Murfreesborn, which has been published, and we call the especial attention of our contemporaries, as well as our readers to it. This account has been prepared on the spot, and includes the testimony of the majority of the participants in the battle, confirmed by the further evidende of Unionists and secessionists resident at Murfreesboro. This marrative. taken in connection with the official report of Col. Durrie co, which we also submit,

sum to be exceed sever accusant five hundred determination of contents and sum to leave a sum to the present time does not exceed to dollars.

The amount of leaves minimized at the present time does not exceed the superior will not exceed to dollars.

Total The amount of losse in suspense awaiting proof will not exceed to dollars.

Total The amount of losse in suspense awaiting proof will not exceed to dollars.

Total The amount of losse in suspense awaiting proof will not exceed to dollars.

Total The amount of losse in suspense awaiting proof will not exceed to dollars.

Total The amount of losse in suspense awaiting proof will not exceed to dollars.

Total The amount of losse in suspense awaiting proof will not exceed to dollars.

Total The amount of losse in suspense awaiting proof will not exceed to dollars.

Total The amount of losse in suspense awaiting proof will not exceed the dollars.

Total The amount of losse in suspense awaiting proof will not exceed to dollars.

Total The amount of losse in suspense awaiting of the proof will not exceed the dollars.

Total The amount of losse in suspense awaiting of the proof will not exceed the dollars.

Total The amount of losse in suspense awaiting of the proof will not exceed the dollars.

Total The amount of losse in suspense awaiting of the proof will not exceed the formal dollars.

Total The amount of losse in suspense awaiting extended the dollars.

Total The amount of losse in suspense awaiting extended to the dollars.

Total The amount of losse in suspense awaiting extended to the dollars.

Total The amount of losse in suspense awaiting extended to the dollars.

Total The amount of losse in suspense awaiting extended to the dollars.

Total The amount of losse in suspense awaiting extended to the dollars.

Total The amount of losse in suspense awaiting extended to the dollars.

Total The amount of losse in suspense awaiting extended to the dollars.

Total The amount of losse in suspense awaiting extended to the dollars.

The amount of losse in suspense aw us a name in military annals, and rejoice in the findication of any one of them from upjust suspicion. It will also be seen that the facts which vindicate the regiment, vindicate military character of Col. Der-

#### ATROCIOUS OUTRAGE.

umstance which occurred in Believille, in this county, last Monday. A war incerting being appointed there, an American flag was stretched across the principal street on a line from one building to another Toward evening a severe storm came up, and the DETROIT M. O. H. GAR THE KI

Prost War Resting at Photogram
There They and Heller Subsorbid for Manutics to Col. Morrow's Registering Topy Survivation Sullst in one Company on
the Invitation of the Colome 1.

The war meeting at Plymouth on the itn inst. was one of the largest and most entinel-astic ever held in Wayne county. The heaple turned out as masse and gave liberally of their

means and mon to help the Wayne county Reg-iment D. E. Harbengh, E. N. Willdox, Maj. Finants D. E. Harpengh, E. P. Whiteve, may, Finants and cole sharper made patriodic and soul-string speeches. Col. Morning speech to the vast audience was nobly responded to and three thousand dollars was subscribed at once to be given as bounties to persons enlist-ing in the 24th Regiment from Flymouth, and forty seven persons, whose names are given be-low, came forward and signed the indister roll

and were sworn into the Grand Army of the Union. The excitations in the entities was intense during the enlistments and their us fecting scenes occurred which would thrill the liese could they be placed on paper. The forty-seven persons when listed asiabove noted, comprise but a portion of the number who enlisted on the buh, at Plinouth. Some twenty men callsted in other companies. [Col. Morrow

men callisted in other companies. Col. Morrow was so much critical with the access that he commissioned Calvin P. Crusby of the village of Plymouth, as Captain, and authorized the company to electrated rown commissioned united to the company of the contraction of the company to electrate the company of th company will be taled to the talk of en Wettneeder next Flyndith sends Her contribution to the 21th regiment. The people of Detroit

will give the Plymoute company a wayn we ception. We suggest that a little effort be made to send to Camp Barns propietons to give an entertainment to the great number of people who will accompany Osinain Crosby Who will there may be a uniform system of drafting

who wheaccompany osmanicipacy who will take this matter in hand?
The fellowing persons absented the oneset opposite their names:
E. J. Penriman.

John Manning:
A. C. Ferrin.
M. Cahor. M. Codiner.
H. D. Hanford.
John Allen
T. P. May.
S. Handenbaugh

rand Utley. man who enlists from the too of examouth in the 24th. of Mymouth is the 24th Geo. A. Starkweather Win. Bufft Dan't Seeley Isaac Woodruff. Hiram Toucey

Hiram Toucey
Hiram New mani
C. M. Dobbins
T. W. Merrit
Ruiss Thayer
J. N. Hedden
G. M. Shattuck
John Bradner

John Bradner Lewis Domstreich J. E. Aingell Mrs. York F. W. Fairman State Bowers Wm. Congdon Abger Chase J. W. Root A. B. Markham Calvin Whippie
H. B. Bailey
James Winans Modes Allen

B. Cortrice Sandusky Kellogg James Safford, Canton William Houston, Canton Lieut, Wm. B. Roe W. C. Gardner Lieut. Wm. B. Roe W. C. Gardner. Set Highes & each to six men

Homer, Johnson
C. H. Johnson
Henry Root

Henry Root.
Charles T. Leonard.
George W. Peters.
W. N. Wherry, (Canton).
J. N. Johnson.
C. B. Root.

Espitator life to the card of explanation to the fight foot papers, telling him he had no sdequate grounds for religions and that his excused strongly for the light of the conduct, and saturing him that it was his delication of the conduct, and assuring him that it was his delication of the conduct and other him has army who award be quilty of such conduct.

guilty of such conduct.

The Secret History of Cen. Scolerlan's letreat.

Army Correspondence of the N.Y. Time.

Your correspondent write well, and from their accouncy of detail must necessarily have tracked the scenes so well described. My attention was somewhat drawn to an editoria in your gaper of the 22mil instant, headed "The statio of the Nation." Were I at home, every morning reading your paper easily could have a self-based, and those of your correspondents. Having Cent a member of the Army of the factorian either its meetin. I take the liberty of correcting your article. Using your own words, you say after he (McClellan, had landed at Fortress if enroch he lerned McDowell would not be permitted to move. Now for the sacts:

When Gen. McClettan left Alexandria with his army for Furness Mannoe, McDowell's corp.

The action of the consequence of

insvelveeri made by Jarkson had McDowell no been there. I will not discuss, as that is not my purpose. On the 13th of June the list of McCall salidasin embarked at Bell's Landing som six indestrebys Frankouth, and on the 14th and 15th were at White House. King's division is titll at Frederick burght. Five thousand of McDowell's corps reighwith the army of the Potomac. You say that fiften thousand me reinforced to actors the Ottokahamin, and thus, having fifty five thousand mean tracked our right wing norreed to actors the Ottokahamin, and compelled the left-wing to relate in order to save the army from its struction. I say (and your own) correspondents als write) the oneny crossed in from to filedanics wille lines, made the Generals Hill and Lone wille lines, made the Generals Hill and Lone wille lines, made the Generals Hill and Lone

write) the one by crossed in front of Medhanics wille lines, under the Generals Hill and Lone street. McCail's division held them in chec that day, and the next from the John Porter confer to Saines! Hill the day was fours and thought a wide leading the first with his principle of the came up with his principle, and we, observed, the back carling the proming to the south bank of the free Your correspondents have graphically describe.

Tour correspondents have emphically describe the par parations which were made at Whit House for the removal of our supplies, and it do not extent removal or the south bank, o saturday morning, only hastened the leave taking. From the N. Y. Evening Post Alg. I. New York and Jersey City Infested by Serpents.

New York and densely City Infectory
by Serpents.

Recent events have proved rather impleasan
ly that we need not go to
enjoy some of their luxures
and oranges, and now, in
imported and for said low.

A few days ago a moment
stand on Fulton street bought on sain about
stand on Fulton street bought on sain about
stand on Fulton street bought on sain about
suncy morning she happened to glance at the
suncy morning she happened to glance at the
rewilving in her mind what price to charge fe
the lot, when to her horror she saw the head of a scruent peering out between the fragran
frait, where it had lain close and warm since
frait have farth come to our knowledge. W
forbear, out of respect to the feetings of on

re informed of a most atropious cir-

tout have lately come to our knowledge. We forbear, out of respect to the feelings of or renders who else for stress beds to remin them that sakes are sometimes found in terms. But, we allow he all pareliasers of bonds of tropical from to look well before the buy.

buy. A few days age a lady occupying a hour busiest part of derley tity, was called to it door by the arrival of a friend, plust as all

retreates to the parlin.

A consultation tight thou place with the visuals a gentleman who could at first scarce give credence to the singular story? He, however, climated in the window, and stong our

was about opening the front door,

sus called to a load hissing at her feet, and sheplied to her horrown kings serpeint with her

espied to her norroga large serpent with here erect and ready to dard forward. With chrick she stung to the half opening door at

THE FIGHT AT MURFREESBORO.

Colonel Duffeld's Official Report. OFFICIAL LIST OF CASUALTIES.

Complete Narrative.

MURFBERNORO, Tenn., July 28, 1862.

COLONE .- All hough I had not yet formally coronal.—All fough I had not yet formally assumed command of the 23d Brigade, yet as Brigader-leneral Thomas II. Crittenden and the other officers of his command have been captured and forwarded to thattanooga, permit me to submit the following report of such portion of the attank made on the 13th inst as came under my own personal observation.

I writted here they an abside of two months

I arrived here etter an absence of two mouths in the afternoon of the 11th inst., coming down upon the same trin as Brig-Gen. Thomas L. Ortsenden the newly appointed Commander of the post, and found that several material changes had been made in the location and encampment of the 28d Brigade since my departure. Instead of the whole command camping together, as it had done, it was reparated into two portions several miles apart. The brigade had never, been drilled as such, nor a brigade guard mounted, each regiment furnished its quots of officers and men and watched certain roads, and, worse than all, the combanding officers of the respective regiments were on ill terms with eath other, and this feeling, upon one occasion, had broken out into an open personal quarrel. The result was a great sex of discipline and a bitter feeling of jeatous; between the different regiments, manifesting streef in the personal encounters of the men when they met upon the streets. There wasno order, no harmony. The parts of the machine did not lit well, and the commanding officer, seems either not to have researched the will by ability to adjust them, our arrival visited the several camps, discussed, the improprieties of a divided command, and decided upon a concentration, but as neither of its ed, each regiment furnished its quots of officers

cided upon a concentration, but as neither of us had assumed command, we deferred it until the

chied assumed command, we deferred it until the morrow. But on the morrow the blow fell, and the danger we anticipated became a reality. Gen. Cruttenden made his headquarters in town while I preferred caraping with my own men, and therefore pictured my bent with the five companies of the 5th Michigan Volunteers.

The force then at Midringan Volunteers.

The force then at Midringan Volunteers, the companies of the 5th Michigan Volunteers, Lieut 6ch. Parkhurst commanding, two limiters strong, together with the 1st squadron 4th Kentucky Cavalry, Captain Chilson, leighty-one strong, went camped three-fourths of a mile cust of the town, upon the Liberty turnpike. One company, B. 9th Michigan Volunteers, Captain kounds, forty-two strong, occupied the Courthouse, the other two companies 5th Michigan Volunteers having then ordered to Tallahomai a month since. While him companies of the 3th month since. pany, h. and an analysis of the court house, the other two companies of the Court-house, the other two companies of the Court-house, the other two companies of the St Wolunters having been ornered to Tallahoman amonth since. While him companies of the St Minnesota Volunters, Col. Lester, one company being on detached ritty as train guard, don't humored and fifty strong, and Hewett's First Keatucky battery, two sections, seventy-two strong, occupied the lests bank of Stones river at a distance of more than three miles from the encampment of the detachment of the encampment of the detachment of the encampment of the detachment of the 9th Michigan Voluntees. Orders were received from Assiville the dwelling of the 12th instant directing the 1st squadron 4th Kentucky Cavairy to proceed insteadiately to Letanon. The total edecade strength therefore of the command at Mustreesotor on the morning of the 13th instant directing pickets. The attack was made all daybreak out the morning of the 13th instant by the 2st cavairy brigane, C. S. A., Brigadler General N. B. Forrest, over three thousind strong consisting of one Texas regiment, Lieutenant Colonel walker, the 1st and 2d teorigia regiments, Colonels Wharton and Hood, one Alasama regiment, Col. Saunders, and one Tennessee regiment, Col. Lawton. The noise of so many hoots at full speed on the macadamized roads was so great that the glarin was given before the head or the column reached our pickets, about one mile distant, so that our men were formed and ready to receive them, although they came in at full speed. The Texan and a batalion of one of the Georgia regiments (in all overs eight hundred strong) attacked the five companies of the 9th Michigan Volunteers. So heree and impetuous was their attacked the five companies of the 3th Michigan Pothes at a fair the widest contusion, followed in close parauit by one company as skirmlaiders. A separation of cavarry at this time laubached at at their helps would have unterly routed and analishiated them. Indeed, so great was

OOMPANY B.

Wunded of Lettenant Jerco, flesh wound, left sand; Sergenit B. B. Candes alesh wound, left side, private, Ferdinand Shwartz, left hip and his side areasty Total, three wounded.

wounded,

pound fracture, night leg. 19th 2 killed, y wounded, company k.

Killed. Private Samuel Rust; theorie Newberry; Daniel Countraman; George Shaeffer. Total killed. Brounded Serg. Tanner, flesh wound, right leg; Corp. George Fowler, flesh wound, night leg; Corp. George Fowler, flesh wound, left shoulder; Bring, flesh wound, right site and arm; Private fra Campbell, flesh wound. right cheekand fracture superior maxilla; John Hogg, flesh wound, left breast of H. Phillip, flesh wound, right thigh; Isan. G. Olmstead, wound left breast and lang. severe; Was, Knowles, flesh wound, and lang severe; Was, Knowles, flesh wound, and haxillary region; Charles Welchef, compound fracture, right, leg; Chas. Welcher compound fracture right leg; Chas. Aris, left hip and bowels, undruity—Total 4 killed, 12 wounded,

Company A - 3 killed 25 1 wounded Q+1

Total 13 killed, 76 wounded. Field and Staff

Total 13 killed, 78 wounded. Signed CYRUS SMPTH, Assistant Surgeon with Mach Infantry Reg.

The Fight at Murfreesbore on the 13th of July The Michigan Ninth The Minnesota Third The Ters an Hangers Georgia Conserlyts The Surrender The Killed and Wounded Valor of the Michigan

MURIERESBORO', Tenn., July 26, 1862, 5 Knowing how desirous both Jon and the people of Michigan are for the particulars of the fight between the detachment of the Ninth Michigan Infantty at this place, and the large Confederate force which was launched upon them on the morning of the 18th inst, I have endeavoised carefully to gather the principal facts attending the whole transaction. These native offer your forbearing for brevity's sake, many comments which otherwise I should be glad to make upon the conduct of the patties

gain to take again the contine of the patties involved, especially of the men of Michigan.

Murricesboro once the capital of this Saub, is a beautiful town (dignified with a city charter, however,) in the exact geographical course

perpendicus Dosition.
There is not little doubt that Gen. Forrest had been fully savised by citizens of Muricesbono, some of whom were in his ranks, of the scarin his tanks, of the tered and west condition of the Federal force at the time of his attack, as well as of the absence of superior opponent over the British troops started when I H. Mi on Starting the Libe 12th Instant, from a point about four or five set of Mirriesshop) and so timed their approach as to title far own at that non of the monatoring, when the solder is liken his the heart and educating the monatoring the

proach as to strike the cown at this thought the approach as to strike the cown at this thought the sale and coming, which the solder's sleep, is the heavier and coming, which the solder's sleep, is the heavier and complete the sale and condition, and the tropps, movent it possible any coalition, and the tropps, movent it possible any coalition, and the tropps, movent it possible any coalition, and the set them us in detail by overnowering namiers. The sta Mchigan detackment with its 200 men being the teakers and most exposed would, or course to the complete the set to throw such a force upon their encampment as to throw such a force upon their encampment as completely to surdular them and competition immediate surrender, or spomption the sold from an instability of the sold the string the sold of their horses they were thought the sold of their horses they were thought the off the price of a proposition over the Woodbray furnpike, and as they resure the tarm the sold of their horses they were thought the sold in the providing retreat train. One of my informants (Commissaty Seriesant Chas. O. Thomas), says the first the heard was an alarm in camp between 4 and 5 o'clock in the morning with the cry "Turn out, turn out, the receive there. Said dealy, as they left the isone to all for the sod, the node began to dininish, that in a very few minutes the enemy appeared on, the right and left of the camp, dashing through the cavalry camp, shooting down the con these ents of the horses when they appeared on the right and left of the camp, dashing shought on an striving to throw themselves around the Michigan men as an infly and received them at "Charge bayonets" in the centre of his camp. As soon as the enemy fund themselves the met, and when at a change down their horses which met and release the rider in each point of the string which, "nessing round their makes which more them, and release issilvotley of the enemy, inhimbering some swelve to one of the with Michigan, did great alamage, killing and wounding hange anaber. So, Juffield referred two wounds in this tusticities one an exceedingly partial one through the gerotlin, inducing a brind and fainting sensition for a time the other through the inder part of the left thigh, both of which were attended with consols blueding, especially the wornding the thigh, litating the aliant-kinening anomal in seg to cheek the flow of blood somewhat, he was enabled to continue in command and after the enemy into require, in so derry were to deploy as skirmishers right and left, so as to be ready for their second charge. These orders were promptly executely, and the enemy, having by the first votey been divided band descended upon them still more fact willed and descended upon them still more fact willed and descended upon them still more fact will be a skirmisher a close and almost hand to hand fight for lifteen or twenty minutes more the enemy were again repaired and diviver some aborder lack. Colonel outfield then ordered Company C. (Captain Deland.) to follow them up has skirmishers, which he day with reating early and effect, portions of their combanies. in criefly were regain replaced then ordered Company C. Colonel Outfield then ordered Company C. Coaptain Delapid, to follow them up as skirnlishers, which he dat with great inergy and effect, portions of other companies unting with him in this fanticular duty, and driving them for the time from the field manning from the field having been completely exhausted by loss of blood, was conveyed fainting from the field into the house of Major Mairy, which was satuated as I have said, directly in the read of the ramp.

As soon as the enemy were thus driven off Col. Parkings resuming command, proceeded at once to construct a breatt-work by placing bales of hay around a log cashin on the southwest corner of the ground extending theme across Manny avecase, and planting the regimental wagons on the fast sile, while a garden fence extending along the was side, thus gardined the catching the comparatively good product in against any further charge on all three sides.

repulsed by Hewitt's battery, hurrie upon the Michigan 9th, then the we camp Parkhurst, at a distance of at from the Areastwork, thrown word stack. Before opening fire.

sent in a flag of trace to Col. Farthad it would put his whole remain
the steril grains here to district the steril grains here. In the steril grains here to district the steril grains here are the steril grains had been to the steril grains here. In the steril grains had the armounted register opposed to him, pectition of resene or relief from sone at his hope, who had fought so quired of him a surrender, as any test under the circumstances, would resulted in their murder by detail. Suision the officers, for the same reas have concurred, although the present of them felt the keenest disa at not being able, by a un the Minneson 3d, so make vigorous effort for their repulse at the caemy. The surrender was made within half an hour thereafter, rest at once repetit de the room deld at Major Maury as residence, him in bed asked him if he surrender roops under his command, including soit 3d? To this Col. Illuffield replie Crittenden was in command of the phinself. Gen. Fornest then said he in the said of the previous. Col. Duffield is rethat case the command devolved on he was carried from the field, wout is fell out Col Letter; that he Col in the low to the letter is that he carried from the field, wout is fell out Col Letter; that he Col in the letter is that he col in the

unat case, the command devolved on he was carried from the field, wour it fell ion too laters that he Gol surrendered no forces. Gen. Forres that he supposed he had surrendered the word make full surrendered the himself the had surrendered the word make full surrendered the himself the word surrender death the had considered the himself the word that of the Minnesott sading thing however occurred. A figure was despatched to him had considered the himself the without any further effect for his own that of the Minnesott sading surrender about one clock in the without any further effect for his own that of the Minnesott sading surrender about one clock in the without any further effect for his own that of the Minnesott sading surrender about one clock in the without any further effect for his own that of the Median surrender of the Minnesott sading surrender about one clock in the without any further effect for his own that of the Median surrender of the Minnesott sading surrender and he had been surrendered to Minnesott were surrendered to Minnesott with the the surrender of the Minnesott sading to some severity depth, we can't have contained to the surrender of the Minnesott sading to some severity depth, we can't have contained to the body bediened the surrender of the Minnesott sading the fallen for their country. I ag and they may birds were chaunta feweet fribut parise. But through the same cam that same ground when Michigan poured so freely the feuts and wo heavy artillery of other regiments, an neary artificity of other geginnents, an wice already gauthered, gain occasional of soldiers, passing out to a spring cafficens, hatted, and dy reverence to order dark that slept bell w. The registrotably err long year some approprint this lonely sporto their lost comra tle, this perpending their names those who brighty fell in the defer Constitution and the laws of our belo try. How short the brave, who stirk to r

or citizens their silves and .

enemy broke and fled in the wildest confusion. followed in close parsuit by one company as skirmishers. A squadron of cayalry at this time launched at at their heeks would have utterly routed and ambiguitated them. Indeed, so great was their pane, that their officers were imable to check the negitives for a space of sevent miles and Col. Lawton, commanding the Georgia regiment, was subsequently arrested by Gen. Forrest for misconduct under the fire of the enemy. During this attack both officers and men, with one single exception, behaved very handsomely—after was no excitement, no hurry, no confusion—everything was done calmly, duiettyland in obedience to orders. But it is with the deeper shame and mortification I am compelled to aport that one officer of Michigan has been sulty of gross cowardice in the face of the enemy. Capt. John A. Tanner, of Co. K, 9th Michigan Volunteers, at the first alarm left his glarters, shandoned his company, and fied from his command under the enemy's fire, and I therefore enclose you herewith charges preferred against him for violation of the old article of was.

Capt. Charles V DeLand, of Company C, 9th Michigan Volunteers, deserves especial mention for cool and galant conduct throughout the entire action, and the fearless mode in which he ted his company as skirmishers in pursuit of the enemy when requised. Also, First, Lieutenant Hiran trarrows, Gompany A. same regiment, for the tenasity with which he held his ground although sorely pressed by the enemy. The loss of time deschangent of the 9th Michigan Volunteers, has been very severe for the number engaged, an ounting to one officer and twelve men killed, and three officers and seventy-live men wounded. The enemy's loss has been much more severe than our own. More than double of their dead were buried with ours, and their wounded are found in almost every house. Among the wounded are a Colomel, a Major, two Atlutants and one Surgeon.

Tenclose herewith the Surgeon's report of the killed and wounded of the 9th Michigan Volunteers, Not having been present at the subsequent surgeon of the dead menemy of the 9th Michigan Volunteers. great was their panic, that their officers were unable to theek their gittyes for a space of sev-en miles, and Col. Lawton, commanding the

Rot having been present at the subsequent surrender of the detadhment of the 3th Michigan Volunteers.

Not having been present at the subsequent surrender of the detadhment of the 3th Michigan Volunteers ameer Lieut. Col. Parkhurst, I can only state the facts as reported to me which show that this force, isolated and reduced by killed and wounded to less that seventy-tive men, after having held their ground from 4 o'clock A. M. kill I o'clock P. M., were compelled to surrender or be cut to pieces, by the entire force of the enemy. I am realiably informed that Company B, 9th Michigan Volunteers, under command of First Licatemant Wright, held the Court house against an incessant attack by a greatly superior force, from 4 A. M. kill 714 A. M., and did not surrender until the enemy had possession of the lower story of the biniding, and had started a fire with the evident intention of burning them out.

Of the surrender of the 3d Minnesota volunteers and Bewett's lat Kentucky Battery, under command of Colonal Lester, I cannot speak from personal knowledge, not have I received

from personal knowledge, nor have I received any information from sources sufficiently relia-

ross personal knowledge, nor have I received any information from sources sufficiently reliable to warrant my communicating to you say details. Indeed, I would much prefer not to do so. The circumstances of the case as reporter bart, namely pulsons of why you win is therefore unable it defend himself. I enclose a list of killed and wounded of the 3d Minnesots Volunteers, furnished me by the Assistant Surgeon of that regiment, amounting to two killed and eight wounded, one of whom was killed, and two wounded in line, the remainder in camp.

In the early part of the attack I received two guishot wounds, one passing through the right teadlet, the other through the left shoulder.

Those although very painful and bleeding profusely, did not prevent me from remaining with my own regiment until the attack was repaised, when taking from pain and loss, of bleed, I was carried from the field, and was therefore not a winness of what subsequently occurred.

occurred.

At noon of the same day, I was made prisoner by Gen: Forces but in my then helpless condition was releated on parole, not to dear arms against the Confederate States until regularly exchanged.

I remain, Coloned your obedient servant.

V.W. W. DUFFIELD,

Col. 9th Mich. I. V., Com. 23d Brigade.

Col. James E. Fry, A. A. G.; Chief of Staff; Hunta-

#### ist of Casualties.

Sould College Hospital,
Muffressoro, Tenn., July 20.

Col. Wm. W. Duffield,
Sign:—I herewith submit a report of the
filled and wounded of the 9th Michigan Infantry volunteers, in the action of the 13th inst.:

Col. W. W. Duffield, flesh wound left thigh

Col. W. W. Drifficit, Hesh wound left thigh and right testicle.

NON-COMMISSIONED REGIMENTAL STAFF.

Charles D. Thomas, Commissary Sergeaut.

Comtany A.

Killed Sergeaut Abbott, Corporal Myron Flagler, private, Win. Hamilton-total three killed.

Wounded—1st. Lieutenant, H. Barrows, flesh wound, left shoulder Bergeaut S. Rose, flesh wound, right thigh and right leg: Corporat

many dominants which otherwise I should be glad to make upon the conduct of the parties involved especially of the men of Michigan,

Murrapsborol once the captail of this State, is a beautiful lown (dignified with a city charten however,) is the exact geographical content of Tennessee, with a population in 1861, of two thousand people. Nine splendin turnpikes, or stone roads, streich out from it in different distone roeds, stretch out from it in historent directions through the State, and prior to the present toubles it was the centre of trade for a wide extent of country, expecially that to the South. Money was made rapidly and easily, beautiful grounds, overshadowed by hobbe trees, grand in their age and proportions, and a future rapidly opening to its people, which was sure to pour into their laps a steady stream or prosperity, and wealth. Today all this appears transpled into fragments by the iroh foot of whr which has here stanged all this bright future into present disastrons with. The stores are universally closed as upon the sabbath, the wealtings are many instances deserted and even the Sabbath belts in list a dozen churches bease to call their worted worshippers to the alars of God. Lurge numbers of her male citizans have committed themselves to the alars of God. Lurge numbers of her male citizans have committed themselves to the cause of the Confederacy by emistance in her army, two thousand out of two thousand and eight hundred man in this county alone (Rutherford) having that he musker in support of this decad relation; thus almost emasculating the place both of the pride and its strength. To day, ten thousand federal troops are gatherent around on lie encamped within her beautiful pretingts, and her remaining people stand mule observers and safferers under the wild wave of war in his terrible flux and influx over their border.

Butto the marmative promised. On the morning of the 13th of July instant, the Federal force at Murfreesboro was but eight hundred and fourteen men in all, and composed as follows: Six confipances. A. B. C. G. H. and K. 9th Michigan Volunteers, Lieut. Co. Patkinrat commanding, two hundred strong, daptain will known setting as Major. The tenianneer of the regiment being stationed at Tullationa, thirty miles South under the command of Major D. M. Fox. Five of these companied were located in the North East corner of the town, in a splending more of the ideal with the more discount of rections through the State, and prior to the present roubles it was the centre of trade for a

distance of more than three miles from th encampinent of the 9th Michigan volunteers, thus making the entire effective force at the post including pickets, 814 men. The diagram I enclose herem will show you the relative distances between these different thoops as located on the morning of battle! It seems that I enclose herem will show you the relative distances between these different thoops as located on the morning of battle. It seems that Brigadier Gen Thomas L. Critteinen hast assumed and was in command of all like forces then at Murtressboro and after surveying the scattered condition of the troops had resolved the following day to bring their again together and to reduce the brigade to its former discipline and efficiency. Unhappily their was not tame for this this to be done before the attack was made. Had they been thus concentrated although the force of the enemy was more than three times their own, there is little idoubt but that the enemy would have been successfully, if not permanently rotted. In admitton to the migrortune of his scattered position, which had occurred subsequent to. Col. Duffield's departure from the command for Kennucky, feluid had aprung up between certain officers of the different regiments, and a lack of good feeling and twus the restoration of the former good feeling and the concentration of the former than the results are giment of Rangers, under Lieunem and Col. Walker, two Georgia regiments, the list and 24, midler Colonels Wharton and Hood one Texas Regiment of Rangers, under Lieunem and Lot. Walker, two Georgia regiments, the list and 24, midler Colonels Wharton and Hood one Tennessee regiment under Col. Saunders, and one Tennessee regiment under Col. Saunders and one Tennessee regiment under Col. Lawton. The Georgia regiment under Col. Lawton. The Georg

west corner of the ground extending thence across Manny average, and planting the regimental wagous on the dast side, while a gurarn letice extending along the west side, thus gate the detachment comparatively good producting against any further charge, can all three sides. The hope susceeding the good producting a partitive production of the corner with they could either succeed in effecting a justicion what they could either succeed in effecting a justicion what the Minnesota 3d or that they would on their part, force their way through to the graliant band who had thus so monly repulsed and defined themselves against an overwhelming force. Scoots were at once sent on thy Colonic Parkhurst to, ascertain whether this could be accomplished but it was found that the enemy had completely surrounded the Minnesota 3d, which, by this time, leaving their camp, had pressed drown southerly a foolsand vards to wards, the town, and were holding a position about 12 of a mile north-west of the Michigan men, with pickets! thrown out on the Nashwile tropike, at the junction of the dirt road with the pike.

Finding that this was their situation, and con-Finding that this was their situation, and con

Finding that this was their situation, and convinced that a junction might be successfully formed, Col. Farkhurst sent a messenger to Col. Lester, urging him to confeit direct to their relief. Having looked over the ground, it seems to me that this might have been easily accomplished an the following way. As was said above, the Minnesota regimin say about one and a quarter miles chis, from the Michigan tamp, and, were truished with four camen, and the property with ample annumition. Hy hardwing out attruished with four camen, and by planting two camen chirged with grape in his advance, and two in his very collaboration in the collaboration of the co and running south-easterly up to the 5th high, the high possibly have been astended with some hard fighting, but the enemy had no cannon to oppose them, and Hawittis battery should and id, 40 a large extent counterblance the great superiority of numbers, and the lang, in skillful hangs, could centainly have hern done. Had the junction been lorned and the lang, in skillful highers of the Michigan 18th been united with the 450 men of the Mindesota regiment, and four pieces of Hewittis pattery, there is little doubt but that the enemy could have been either attacky rouned or held in check thuil Federal reinforcements should reach the town. This spleralld occasion for distinction, and, for the resch of a band of heroid soldiers. Colonel Lester for some reason or other, did not see it to avail himself of but halled his force at the joint allow taxed and waited for the approach of the enemy, now assailing him from the rear. Justice to Lieut. Col. Griggs of the Minnesota Thisd, and to Captain Hewitt, requires from me the statement here, that they took ungest and

fluiste to Lieut. Col. Griggs of the Minnesota Thisd, and to Captain Hewar, riquires from me the statement here, that they both urged and entreated too. Lecter for the publice of publication forward in an effort to researche the Michigan Nimit, now reduced to 100 inghting men, but their request was not granted.

Lo. Ester having left his camp over half a mile in his fear with but, an ordinary camp traces of the statement of the minimum of the statement of the statement of the minimum of the minim

irwin. Brigide Quartermaster. They also burded the st. Lharles liete and two small dwelling houses adjacent.

The frovost guards, above referred to, numbering some sorty-two men, (the balance of the company being in the City Histel and, on guard dutty) under the command of Lieut. Wright, werd attacked by a largely superior force (not less than 300 for 1,000 men), and who, realing to the Court House, gallantly defended themselving for three hours or more from the second story windows, which faced out in four sides of the bubble square. Not until the building was fired from below by the rebels did they heally surreades, somewhere about half-past 7 A. M. Gent Crittenden was about the same time taken brisphers in his boarding house opposite the Court House, and was about the same time taken brisphers in his boarding house opposite the Court House, and was about the same time taken on the Provost guards in the Court House was coterposite each of rebel caystry toward McMingville, the point from which the rebels and made their descent upon the town. This attack on the Provost guards in the Court House was coterposite course with that milding on Camp-Parkurst; and after the surrender of the guards they could, and picking off stragglers wherever they appeared within range of their ribes has three were defending their position as best they could, and picking off stragglers wherever they appeared within range of their ribes. As an insume of the good manner in

the time perpermating their mames : those who broyely fell in the defen Constitution and the laws of our below

in this tonety suc

og to their lost comra:

Constitution and the laws of our belotive.

The crizers their wives and a thought generally in syntagethy with the criey, were yell and therefore to our wo well as to those of the rebels, furnit necessary food and delicacies, and in heralland temper attentions to those of sinking under montal wounds. On the felderal reinforcements, which towards the close of the veck, they allow wounded to their floctors, and chief prisohers to their own houseral Union hadies. I ampliance to the relief prisohers to their own houseral Union hadies, I ampliance, and among whom were Miselfelen Mellva Ellogt and her daughters, and Mrs. Major Lewis Maury and his estimation the humber of thirty for forty, were over the lawn and laid pron the beds, the pinizzas, the thideal grass and available positions for their reception.

Carpots were stacked and the cedar flower were stacked and the relief, and a valuable positions for their reception and the blood of the poor fellows a gered in for sympathy and relief, and a cl. it. some of the wounded and sick ingitter kindest attention under the roaccomplished gentlemais.

ed its some off the wounded and sick ing the kindest attention under the romocomphished gentlemain.

Aside from the comminutations pon the Michigan men by the soldiers of ot ments who, recently arriving, have been exact history of their fight, the citizen all of whom are highly étarged with sympathies) poured a layish praise up for their valorous defense. One of the ladies remarked to a wounded soldier hospital, while she dressed his wound though you don't pure with me, yet fought so brayely this niprining as rich serve all the attention we can give you. The medical report of the Michigan 9 how well they fought and how bray fell—the number of killed being thirteen wounded seventy-light, making ninet killed and wounded, which would give one in every love of the men actually as either killed on wounded. Few he cord such a loss. Accompanying this send you a copy of this report with the oi, the killed and wounded in the sever paints is engaged. The number of killwounds are high dows:

Field and stass.—Col. Win. W. Duth wounds, left thigh and right testicle.

Non-Commissionel Regimental Stass.—Thomas, Commissary-Sergeant, one through right arm.

Company 4—3 killed and 25 wounded.

through right arm.

Company A—3 killed and 25 wounded whom was Lieut. Barrows; flesh wounded

Company B-3 wounded.

Company 6-3 killed and 14 wounder Company 6-3 killed and 14 wounder Company 11-2 killed and 9 wounded Company K-1 killed and 12 wounder

Company K.—! killed and 12 wounded Too much praise cannot be bestower to much praise cannot be bestower to the company of the company of the company of the company of the self-institution, for as I I learn from sources, he has been in fact a principal almost ever since the regiment was orgor. Emilis Church, for some reason of left the next day after the fight for Newhile this crowd of wounded and dy were all on the assistant's hands. Yet ned by the detraordinary labors he was

left the next day after the fight for N. while this crowd of wounded and dy were all on the assignant's hands. Yet ned by the extraordinary labors he was upon to perform, he assumed and return both wonderfully and skilfully, for himself a hame and rejected as a lam and physician the most successful of his the man and a due reward at the hands of G Blair, who hever made a better medical ament than this. He should be made of the regiment he force.

The physicians of the town, Dr. Bast Wendell and his brother, and all other could, were busily employed in looking the wounded of both armies. The first gentleman remarked to me this moral the wounded of state Confederate were worse in character than those of the prisoners, all being wrought by the des minice ball. The number of Confederat and wounded was also much larger, reaching her had been and fifty and this light as two hundred and fifty and the minie ball. The fumber of Confederal and wounded was also much larger, reachigh as two hundred and fifty, and this would hardly coverfull as many of the at once picked up and carried off in the wagons, which stood waiting to receive transport them.

In marked contrast with the kill have been added to Machine many appearance.

wounded of the Michigan men, appear t the Minnesota Third. I give them as I give them as

the Minnesota Third. I give them as from the nicical report:

Rikked-Private Woodburn, Co. C Co Green, Co. I.

Woodburn, Co. C. Green, Co. A; do son, Co. D; do Togleson, Co. E; do Doyle, Co. E; do James Mitchell, Co. W. G. Barnard, Co. G; do David Hoop Ir. C. H. Tumley, Co. K; thus showing gregate of only two killed and eight wo of these, however only one was killed and two wounded in camp, while acting as and wounded in camp, while acting as

Capt. John A. Tanna of Co. K. 9th Michigan Volunteers, at the first alarm left his quarters, abandoned his company, and fled from his command under the enemy.

of Co. K. 9th Michigan Volunteers, at the first alarm left his quarters, abandoned his company, and fled from his command under the enemy's fire, and I therefore enclose you herewith charges preferred a guinst him for violation of the extraction for cool and gas and conduct throughout the entire action, and the fearless mode in which he led his company as skirmishers in pursuit of the enemy when required. Also, First, Lieutenaut Hiram sarrows, Gompany A. same regiment, for the tenasity with which he held his ground although sorely press do by the enemy, The loss of the detachment of the 9th Michigan Volunteers has been very severe for the number engaged, amounting to one officer and twelve men killed, that three officers and seventy-five men wounded. The enemy's loss has been much more severe than our own. More than double of their dead were buried with ours, and their wounded are found in almost every house. Among the wounded are a Colomet, a Major, two Atjutants and one Surgeon.

I enclose herewith the Surgeon's report of the killed and wounded of the 9th Michigan Volunteers, sincer Lieut. Col. Parkhuret, I can only state the facts as reported to me, which show that this force, isolated and reduced by killed and wounded to less than seventy-rive men, after having held their ground from 4 o'clock A. M. kill I o'clock P. M., were compelled to surrender or be cut to pieces by the entire force of the enemy. I am realiably informed that Company B, 9th Michigan Volunteers, under command of First Lieutenant Wright, held the Court house against an incessant attack by a gradly superior force, from 4 A. M. till 7 A. M. and did not surrender until the enemy had possession of the lower story of the building and had started a fire with the evident pressonal knowledge, nor have I received any information from sources sindicently reliable to warrant m

teers and flewett's let Kentucky. Battery, under command of Colonel Lester, I cannot speak from personal knowledge, nor havel received any information from sources sufficiently relable to warrant my communicating to you any details. Indeed, I would much prefer not to do so. The circumstances of the case as reported, but no circumstances of the case as reported, but no circumstances of the case as reported, and interested the first defend himself.

I enclose a list of silled and wounded of the 3d Minnesota Voltmieers, firmished me by the Assistant Surgeon of that regiment, amounting to two killed and east wounded, one of whom was killed, and two wounded, one of whom was killed, and two wounded in line, the remainder in eamp.

In the early part of the attack I received two gunshot wounds, one passing through the right teadele, the other through the left shoulder.

Those although very painful and bleeding profusely, did not prevent me from remaining with my own regiment until the attack was repaired, when fainting from pain and loss, of bleed, I was carried from the field, and was therefore not a wisness of what subsequently occurred.

At noon of the same day, I was made prisoner by Gen. Forcest but in my then helpless condition was released on parole, not to liear arms against the Confederate. States until regularities of the confederate. larly exchanged.

I remain. Colonell your obedient servant.

Col. sti Mich. I. V., Com. 23d Brigade.

Col. James P. Fry. A. A. G., Chief of Staff, Huntaile, Ala.

Col. same F. Fry. R. A. G.; Chief of Staff, Huntsville, Ala.

South College Hospital, Murfressoro, Tenn., July 20.

Col. Wm. W. Duffield; Submit a report of the killed and wounded is submit a report of the killed and wounder, in the action of the 13th inst.; Col. W. W. Duffield; flesh wound left thigh and right testicle.

NOS-COMMISSIONED REGIMENTAL STAFF.
Charles D. Thomas, Commissary Sergean.

Commissary Sergean.

Killed — Sergean. Abbott, Corporal Myron Tagler, private, Wm. Hamilton—total three killed.

Wasneded—ist Lieutenant, H. Barrows, fiesh wound, left shoulder Sergeant S. Rose, fiesh wound, left shoulder Sergeant B. Rose, fiesh wound, left should fiest leg and right groin; flower things and flesh wound, left side—mortal; Phillip Bunkam, flesh wound, left side—mortal; Phillip Bunkam, flesh wound, left side—mortal; Phillip Bunkam, flesh wound, left side—mortal; Renjamin Lindsuran, flesh wound, right leg; Marcus Buel flesh wound, left shoulder and left lateral region of the head; R. Benjamin gunshot wound through the left

and a fuure midly opening to its people, which was sure to pour into their laps a steady stream of prosperity and wealth. To day, all this appears trampled into fragments by the iron foot of whr which has here stamped all this bright future into present dissistent which the iron foot of whr which has here stamped all this bright future into present dissistent with the stores are universally closed as upon the Sabbath, the wellings are in many instances deserted, and error the Sabbath bells in hall a dozen churches lease to call their wonted worshippers to the abars of God. Lurge minuters of her male citizens have committed themsalves to the cause of the Confederacy by emilstance in her army, two thousand out of two thousand and eight hundred man in this county alone (Rutherford) having inted the nusked in support of this dread rebedon; thus almost emasculating the place from thousand federal troops are gathered around on lie encamped within her beautiful prefinets, and her remaining people stand mine observers and sufferers under the wild wave of var in its terrible flux and initiative promised. On the morning of the 3th of July instant, the Federal force at Murfreesboro was but eight hundred and fourteen men in all, and composed as follows:

Six companied. A. B. C. G. H. and K. 9th Michigan Volunteers, Lieut. Col. Parking and Marriers made the command of Moor D. M. Fox. Five of these companies were located in the North East corner of the town in a splematic grant with which and three spaces of the regiment being stationed at Tulkiloma threy males South under the command of Moor D. M. Fox. Five of these companies were located in the North East corner of the town in a splematic grant, you can be strong, and been command of it. Wright, as Provestic liards. The first squadron of the 4th Kentucky Cavalry, Capt. Chilson eighty one strong, and been command of the grant many being dearched and fire strong and two sections of Hewett's Kentucky bearing and two sections of the west summers to the other and continues of t

atia distance of more than three miles from the encampment of the 9th Michigan volunteers thus making this entire effective force at the past, including pickets, 814 men. The diagram I enclose herein will show you the relative distances between these different thoops as located on the morning of battle. It seems that Brigadier Gen Thomas L. Crittenden haif resources then at Murfreesboro and after sur even the schttered condition of the troops had resolved the following day to bring them again together Alsoma regiment, under Col. Saunders, and one Tennessee regiment under Col. Lawston. The Georgia regiments were both conscripts and although the entire force were mounted and called themselves cavalry, they were in fact, a species of mounted infantry, into which a large portion of the Confederate army is now resolving itself for the purpose of this species of guerrilla warfare. Gen. Forrest I understand said when here that the present annihe of this sort of troups attached to the Southers branch of the army is 32,000 men. They are furnished with good horses, carry could be barried thot-game, firing from them through the containing one ball and at least tirred containing one ball and at least tirred containing one ball and a least tirred containing o

cuiting off their approvals to the Minneson in which, by this time, leaving their camp, had prised down isottherly a thousand yards to work the latest of a mile north-west of the Michigan about 13 of a mile north-west of the Michigan had, with pickets thrown out on the Nashwille turning, with the inited with

inen, with piciete thrown out on the Nashwille turpolice at the junction of the dirt road with the pike.

Finding that this was their situation, and convenient that a junction might be successfully formed. Col. Farkhurst sent a messenger to Colstager, inging that to count at once to their relief. Having looked over the ground, it seems to me that this might have been early accomplished in the following way as as was said above, the Minnesota regiment for a was said above, the Minnesota regiment for cannon, of Hegit's battery with ample ammunition. By throwing out attrinishers therefore through life woods which lay between their respective ramps, and by planting two famous charged with grape in his advance, and two in his rear, Cols tester angul to have been able in a few minutes to push his column threety through it are running south-easterly up to the 5th Mich. It might possibly have been attended with some and flusting, but the eaching had no cannon to opnose them, and Hewitts battery should and hid to a large extent, counterbalance the great unpriority of numbers, and the long, in skillful taste, could contained with the 450 men of the Minnesota regiment and four pieces of Hewitts battery, there is little doubt but that the enemy could have been either areasy routed or head in check that Federal renouvements should reach, the town. This splendtd occasion, for distinction, and, for the resche of a band of heroid soldiers, Colonel Lester for come reason of other, did not see at the days in himself of that halled his force at the splendid occasion for distriction and, for the resche of a band of heroid soldiers. Colonel Lester for some reason or other, did not see it to avail himself of, but halled for the approach of the enemy, now assailing and from the rear. Justice to Lieut. Col. Griggs of the Minneson Thied, and to Captain Hewat, riquires from minthe statement here, that they both urged and entreated Col. Lester for the privilege of posting forward in an effort to restue the Michigan time, but their requires was not granted.

Col. Lester having left his camp over half a unit in the rear with but an ordinary campulate, reserved with only the animumition in the men's sent first the first seems of the mining of the mining in the fixing investigates of the summand of animumiton in the men's early and their full quota of animumitor in the first some the fact of animumitor in the first some The enemy thus advancing on him from the rear were received in their first and only charge by Captain Hewitt, whose guits repelled them with grape and shell, and unterly drove them beyond their range. These while a portion of the enemy's force rushed into this town set first to the railroad

and unckly drove them beyond their range.

Aleanwhile a portion of the enemy's force rusted into the from the Court House, in which were located all the post commissary stores of large value, destroying the entire lot, together with the boilding openped by Lieut. Charles Irwan. Brigide Quartermaster. They also

were notated an interpress characters, seems as large value, destroying the entire for, together with the building occupied by Lieut. Charles living, Brighde Quartermaster. They also burned the St. Charles Hotel and two small dwelling houses adjacent.

The Provost guards, above peterred to manbering some forty-two men, (the balance of the company being in the City Hotel and on guard areas indep this command of their Wright. bering some forty-two men, (the balance of the company being in the City Hotel and on guard duty) under the command of Lieut. Wright, were stacked by a largety superior force (not less han 100 or 1,000 men), and who, retiling to the Court House gallantly defended themselves for three hours or more from the second stort windows, which faced out on four sides of the public square. Not until the building was fired from below by the rebelled fit they inally surrender, somewhere about half-past 7 A. M. Gent Orittenden was about the same time taken priseners in his hoarding home opposite the Court House, and was/hurrically carried off by a species except of rebel cavalty toward Mc-Minnville, the point from which the rebels had made their descent upon the Court House was cottemporaneous with that making on Camp Park suret; and after the surrender of the grants they swept on round and into the camp of the dimensions, under Capt. Deland, during the same times were defending their position as best they went to make they found and picking off straggiers wherever they appeared within range of their rises. The Minneson above intended the robets in the following incident. One of them, to see the Minneson above followed up the rebels. I mention the following incident. One of them, to see the Minneson above followed up the rebels.

I passition the following incident: Une of them, i passition the following incident: Une of them, i possent figures; (a. A. naving them signalled by the passion of a force; that there were two revels inside of a force; that which they had gone for the arrises of Capic linangs, who was cick, slipped down from themp; street, menticed, and rode off use of the recit horses; with all his accountments, and carried him from in front of the house, and almost from under the eye of his owner into cahir. On footing out of the window and discovering the loss of the recit officer a horse, Capi. Banes remarked to him "that

end thon noises, a unitarphy to recognitive spect to our begs both sight lamong whom were Mist Helen McIlvai Elllott and her daughters, and Mrs. Migor Lewis Madry and his estimatines open their doors, and the wome to the minder of theirty, for forty, were over the lawn, and laid lipon the beds, the plazzas, the shided grass and it availathe positions for their reception. Carpots were stacked, and the cedar florget with the blood of the poor fullows we gired in for sympathy and relief, and a sail it, some of the wounded and sick a ling the kindest attention under the recommendation of accomplished gentemail.

ed lt.; some off the wounded and sick ing the kindest attention under the rocacomplished gentlemail.

Aside from the domnifendations poutle Michigan men by the soldiers of ot ments who, recently arriving, have lease at history of their fight, the citizen all of whom we highly charged with sympathies) poured a lavish praise up for their valorous defense. One of the sladles remarked to a wounded soldier hospital, while she dregged his wound though you don't proce with mac, yet fought so bravely this nigrange as rich serve all the attention we can give you. The medical report of the Michigan 9 how well they fought and how brawfell—the number of killed being thirteen wounded seventy-eight, making ninet killed and wounded, which would give either killed or wounded. Few be cord such a loss.

Accompanying this send you a copy of the number of killed are is follows:

on the strict and whomean time sever panies to praged. The number of kil wounded are as follows:

Field and Staff—Col. Wm. W. Daffi wounds, left thigh and right testicle. Non-Commissionell Regimental Staff— Thomas, Commissary Sergeant, one

through right arm. Company A-3 killed and 25 wounded whom was Lieut. Barrows, flesh wound

foulder. Company B-3 wounded.

shoulder.
Company B—3 wounded.
Company G—3 killed and 1 wounded.
Company G—3 killed and 1 wounded.
Company K—4 killed and 1 wounded.
Company K—4 killed and 1 wounded.
Company K—4 killed and 1 wounded.
Too much praise cannot be bestowed.
Cyrus Smith. Assistant Surgeon, an expected and of the compensation of the sources, it has been in fact a principal almost ever since the regiment was orgor. Emits Glurch for some reason of left the next day after the fightfor N. while this chowd of wounded and dy were all on the assistant's hands. Yet need by the extraordinary labors he was upon to perform, he assumed and eithem both wonderfully and skilfully, for himself a hame and report as a man and physician the most successful of his beinght well envy. I trust he will receive tion and a chiereword at the hands of GBar, who lever hade a better medical ment than this. He should be made to the regiment at once.

The physicians of the flown Dr. Bask Wendell and his brother, and all othe could, were busily employed in looking the wounded of soch armies. The first

Wendell and his brother, and all othe could, were busily employed in lookin the wounded of sold armies. The first gentleman remarked to me this morni the wounds of sthe Confederate were worse in character than those of the prisoners, all being wrought by the desininte ball. The number of Confederat and wounded was also much larger, reachigh as two hundred and fifty, and this would hardly coverall; as many of the at once picked up and carried off in the wagons, which stood waiting to receip transport them.

wounded of the Michigan men, appear the Minnesota Third. I give them as

wounded of the Mikhigan men, appears the Minnesota Third. I give them as from the niedical report:

Rilled—Private Woodburn, Co. C Co Green, Co. L.

Wounded—Private Green, Co. A; do son, Co. D; do Tegleson, Co. E; do Doyle, Co. E; do James Mitchell, Co. W. G. Barnard, Co. G; do David Hoop I. C. H. Tumley, Co. K; thus showing gregate of only two killed and eight we of these however only one was killed and two wounded in camp, while acting as It would be difficult for me to attempt touler statement of all the officers and wounded in camp, while acting as It would be difficult for me to attempt touler statement of all the officers and wounded in camp, who distinguished the for their gallant bearing and heroic defender the avalanche of foos that was roundenly noon; their limited numbers, the exception of one Captain who so far himself, as to desert his command fee, from the field, all behaved by and breasted the line of encircling fire contage, and noble daring. Their and their list of killed and courage and noble daring. Their and their list of killed and

the face of the energy; Capt. Jolin A. Lunner alarm left his quarties, abandoned his company, and fled from his command under the enemy's

and near from his equinatal under the enemy stree, and I therefore enclose you be rewith charges preferred against him for violation of the old article of wir.

Capt. Charles W. DeLand, of Company C, 9th Michigan Volunteers, deserves especial mention for cool and galant conduct throughout the entire action, and the fearless mode in which he ted his company as skirmishers in pursuit of the enemy when required. Also, First, Lieuthe enemy when regulated. Also, rins, Lectenant Hiram sarrews, Company A, same regiment, for the tenacity with which he held his ground although surely press of by the enemy.

The loss of the detachment of the 9th Michigan Volunteers has been very severe for the

gan volunteers has been very severe for the number engaged, amounting to one officer and twelve men killed, and three officers and seven-ty-five men wounded. The enemy's loss has been much more severe than our own. More than double of their dead were buried with ours, and their wounded are found in almost every house. Among the wounded are a Colo-nel, a Major, two Allatants and one Surgeon.

I enclose herewith the Surgeon's report of the killed and wounded of the 9th Michigan Volun-

Not having been present at the subsequent surrender of the detadiment of the 3th Michi-gan Volunteers, morer Lieut. Col. Parkhurst, I can only state the facts as reported to me, can only state the facts as reported to me, which show that this force, isolated and reduced by killed and wounded to less than seventy-five men, after having held their ground from 4 o'clock A. M. Mill 1 o'clock P. M., were compelled to surredider or be cut to pieces by the entire force of the enemy. I am realiably informed that Company B. 9th Michigan Volunteers, under command of First Lieutemant Wright, held the Court house against an incessant attack by a greatly superior force, from 4 wright, held the court house against an incession attack by a greatly superior force, from 4 A. M. till 7½ A. M., and did not surrender until the enemy had possession of the lower story of the building, and had started a fire with the evi-

the building, and has started a fire with the evident intention of burning them out.

Of the surfender of the 3d Minnesota volunteers and Hewett's let Kentucky Buttery, under command of Colonel Lester, I cannot speak from personal knowledge, nor have I received any information from sources sufficiently reliable to warrant my communicating to you any details. Indeed, I would much prefer not to do so. The circumstances of the case as re-

do so. The circumstances of the case as reprofile bont paintwive muone, the are you who
to therefore mastely defend himself.
fenciose a list of killed and wounded of the
3d Minnesota Voltineers, furnished me by the
Assistant Surgeon of that regiment, amounting
to two killed and eight wounded, one of whom
was killed and two wounded in line, the repointer in sum.

was killed and two wounded in line, the remainder in eamp.

In the early part of the attack I received two gunshot wounds, one passing through the right teaticle, the lother through the left shoulder.—

Those although vely painful and bleeding profusely, did not prevent me from remaining with my own regiment until the attack was resulted my when the teather from pain and love of pulsed, when fainting from pain and loss of bleod, I was carried from the field, and was therefore not a winess of what subsequently occurred.

At noon of the same day, I was made prison-er by Gen. Forrest, but in my then helpless condition was releated on parole, not to hear arms against the Compderate States until regularly exchanged.

I remain, Colonel your obedieut servant, WM. W. DUFFIELD, Col. 9th Mich. I. V., Com. 23d Brigade.

Col. James E. Fry, A. A. G.; Chief of Staff: Hunta-ville, Ala.

List of Casualties.
Soule College Hospital,

Sould College Hospital, Murfresboro, Tenn., July 20.;
Col. Wm. W. Duffield,
Sig:—I herewith submit a report of the
filled and wounded of the 9th Michigan Infantry volunteers, in the action of the 13th inst.:
Col. W. W. Duffield, flesh wound left thigh and right testicle.

nos-compassioners REGIMENTAL STAFF.

Charles D. Thomas, Commissary Sergeant.

No.-Compissions Recommissary Sergeaut.

Charles D. Thomas, Commissary Sergeaut.

Complex Abbott. Corporal Myron Flagler, private, Win. Hamilton—total three killed.

Wounded—1st Lieutenant, H. Barrows, flesh wound, left shoulder, Sergeaut S. Rose, flesh wound, right thigh and right leg; Corporal-Kwell, flesh wound, left thou; privates, M. Byrnes, compound fracture right arm; Samuel Baird, flesh wound, left leg and right groin; Scott Hathaway, flesh wound, left leg and right groin; Norman Gass combound fracture of left thigh and flesh wound, left leg and right groin; Prillip Bunliam, flesh wound, left side; John Crandall, flesh wound, lateral region of head; Benjamin Lindauran, flesh wound, right leg; Marcus Buel flesh wound, left shoulder and left cheek and left lateral region, of the head; R. Benjamin, gunshot wound through the left

trees, grand to their age and proportions, and a future rapidly opening to its people, which was sure to pour into their laps a steady stream of prosperity and wealth. Tooday all this appears transpled into fragments by the iron foot of war which has here stamped all this bright future into present disastrous from. The stores are universally closed as upph the Sabbath, the (wellings are many instances, deserted, and eyen the Sabbath bells in lait a dozen churches lease to call their worlded worshippers to the allars of God. Lurge immbers of her male citizens have committed themselves to the cause of, the Confederacy by jentisticate in her army, two thousand, out of two thousand and eight hundred man in this acounty alone (Rutherford) shaving inted the musket in support of this dread rebettion; thus almost croasculating the place tooth of its pride and its strength. To-day, tenthousand gederal troops are gathered around or the encamped within her beautiful predictes, and her remaining people stand mule observers and stations of our to the lift way of trees? trees, grand to their age and proportions, her remaining people stand mule observers and sufferers under the wild wave of war in its terri-ble flux and indux over their border.

ble flux and influx over their border.

But to the narrative promised. On the morning of the 13th of July instant, the Federal force at Murfreesbofo, was but eight hundred and fourteen men in all, and composed as follows:
Six companies, A. B. C. G. H. and K. 9th Michigan Volunteers, Lieut. Col. Parkhurst. commanding, tee hundred strong, Captain Wilkinson setting as Major. The remainder of the regiment being stationed at Tulladoma, thirty, miles South under the command of Mojor D. M., for the regiment being the command of Mojor D. M., for the command of Mojor D. M., fo Fox. Five of these companies were located in the North East corner of the town in a splenthe North Last corner of the town, in a splen-did grove, long used by the Whits of Tennesseel for barbeches, and being the extension of Major Lewis Maury's lawn, and directly in front of his spacious residence, Company B, forty-two strong, occupied the Court House, lander the command of Lt. Wright, as Provost Guards!

The first squadron of the 4th Kentucky Cavalry, Capt. Chilson, eighty-one strong, had heen camped three-fourths of a mile east of the town on the Liberty burnpike, but they had been ordered on the 12th inst. to Lebanon, and were not in town at the time of the engagement. The remaining force was composed of hime companies of the 3d Minnesota volunteers, Col. Lester commanding, (one company being detached at train guard.) four hundred and fifty strong, and two sections of Hewett's Kentucky hattery, keyenty-two strong, which with the Minnesota at a distance of more than three miles from the encampment of the 3th Michigan volunteers. The first squadron of the 4th Kentucky Canalencampment of the 9th Michigan volunteers-thus making the entire effective force at the post, including pickets, \$14 men. The diagram I enclose herein will show you the relative distances between these different troops as lo-cated on the morning of battle. It seems that Brigadier Gen Thomas L. Crittenden had as-sumed and was in command of all the forces then at Murtreesboro, and after surveying the scattered condition of the troops had resolved the following day to bring them again together and to reduce the brigade to its former disci-pline and efficiency. Unhappily there was not and to reduce the brigade to its former discipline and efficiency. Unhappily there was not tame for this this to be done before the attack was made. Had they been thus concentrated, although the force of the enemy was innore than three times their own, there is little doubt but that the enemy would have been successfully, it not permanently rotted. In addition to the misfortune of his scattered position, which had occurred subsequent to Col. Duffield's departure from the command for Kentucky, feuds had sprung up between certain officers of the different regiments, and a lack of good, feeling and unanimity was found to characterize them and unanimity was found to characterize them all; and it was the restoration of the former all; and it was the restoration of the former good feeling and the concentration of the force that the newly arrived officers had set them, selves at once to accomplish. The force of the enemy was known as the 2d Cavalry Brigade, C.S. A., inder Brigadier General N. B. Forsest, over three thousand strong, consisting of one Texas Regiment of Rangers, under Lieuteniant Col. Walker, two Georgia regiments, the list and 2d, under Colonels Wharton and Hood, one Plabana regiment, under Col. Sauthers and Plabana regiment, under Col. Sauthers and ant Col. Walker, two Georgia regiments, the Lst and 2d, under Colonels Wharton and Hood, one Alabama regiment, under Col. Saufiders, and one Tennessee regiment under Col. Lawtin. The Georgia regiments were not conscripts, and although the lentire force were impunised and called themselves cavalry, they were in fact, a species of mounted infantry, into which a large portion of the Confederate army is now resolving itself for the purpose of this species of guerrilia warfare. Gen. Forrest, I linderstand, said when here that the present anniher of this sort of troops attached to the Southerstand, and when here that the present anniher of this sort of troops attached to the Southerstand, by the same of the army is 32,000 men. They are furnished with good horses carry doubter barreled shot-guns, firing from them larges sized buckshot and balls, each carrying containing one ball and a least three or four buck shot; some of them carried muskets, others short-barreled rifles. They likewise carried navy revolvers, or some sort of pisiols, but generally no sabres; while cach one of the Texan Rangers bore upon the left hip an ammense bowie kn.f., the blades of which were in some instances not less than

cutling off their approach to the Mane soto of cuting of their approximation of Minnessite at which, by this time, leading their amp, had pressed down southerly a thousand yards to wards the town, and were holding a position about 12 of a mile north-west of the Michigan lian, with pickets thrown out of the Nichean turnpike, at the junction of the dirt road with

Finding that this was their situation, and convinced that a junction might be successfully formed, Col. Parkhurst sent a dieser, proving him to confe at once to their relief. Having looked over the ground, it a crasto me that this might have been castly awon, plished in the following way \$5.8 was said above, the Minnesota regiment@my about one and, a quarter miles only, from the Michigan camp, and were furnished with four camon, of Howards bettery with amplearmmention. By throwing out skirmishers therefore through the woods; which lay between their respective camps, and by planting two camon charged with grape in his advance, and two his rear. Cols Lesser anglit to have been able in a few minutes, to push his column directly through and requiring south-castery up to the 1th Nich. Finding that this was their fituation, and conministes, to push his column directly through a lang irunning south-casterly up to the 2th Mich. It might possibly have been attended with some bard nighting, but the enemy had no cannon to oppose them, and Hewitt's battery should and did, to a large extent, counter bilance the great uperiority of numbers, and the thing, m. skillful hands, could certainly have here thing, m. skillful hands, could certainly have here then too men of the first of the minimum and the forces of the Michigan 18th been united with the 150 men of the Miniscota regiment, and four pieces of Hewitt's pattery, there is little doubt but that the enemy could have been either atterfy routed or held in check that! Federal raterly routed or held in check that! Federal raterity routed or held in check that for the raterior. This splendid occasion for distinction, and for the rescence of a bland of hereid splitters. Colone! Lester for some reason or other, did not see int to avail himself of, but halted his torce at the point above stated and waited for the approach of the enemy, now assailing him from the reac. Fusite to Lieut. Col. Griggs; of the Munesota Thied, and to Captain Hourt, requires from me the statement here, that they both urged and entreated 60s. Lecter for the privilege or push-ing forward in an effort to researc the Michigan Ninth, now reduced to 100 sighting men, but

ing forward in an effort to respect the Michigan Minitt, now reduced to 100 fighting men, tog their request was not granted.

Col. Lester having left his capp over half a mile in his rear, with but an ordinary complete the result with some stages and minimalities, he having movest forward with only the aumunition in the mens targing boxes. The battery, however, had their full quota of ainmunitional their caiseons. The circulty was a minimality of their caiseons. The circulty thready are made in their first and only charge by Captain Hewitt, whise gons repelled them with grope and shell, and quickly drove them beyond their range. Meanwhild a portion of the enemys force rushed into their town, set fire to the railroad depot not far from the Court House, in which were located all the post commissury stores of large, value, destroying the ensite lot, together with the building occupied by Licut. Charles Irwan, Brigede Quarternaster. They also burded the St. Charles liste and two-mail dwelling houses adjacent.

dwelling houses adjacent.
The Provost guards, above referred to, numberigg some forty-two men, (the balance of the company being in the City Hotel and on guard duty) under the command of Lieut. Wright, were attacked by a largely superior force (not were attacked by a largely superior force (not less than \$00] or 1,000 men), and who, retiring to the Court House, gallandy defended themselves for three hours or more from the second story windows, which faced out on four sales of the public square. Not until the building was fired from below by the rebels did they maily surrender, somewhere about half-past 7 A. M. deriver a somewhere about half-past 7 A. M. Genf Crittenden was about the same time taken prisener in his boarding house opposite the Court House, and was hurriedly carried off by a special escort of rebel cavalty toward Mc-Mingville, the point from which the rebels had made their descent upon the fown. This attack on the Provost ghards in the Court House was coten por an each with that making on Camp

on the Provost ghards in the Court House was cotemporaneous with that making on Camp Parkhurst; and after the surrender of the guards they swept on round and into the camp of the binnessus 3d, as above stated.

The skirmishers, under Capt, Deland, during all this stime; were defending their position as besufthey could, and picking off stragglers whilever they appeared within range of their rifles. As an instance of the cool manner in which the Michigan boys followed up the rebels. I mention the following incident; One of them I mention the following incident: One of them, Joseph Barber, Co. A, having been signated by sinegro girl, that there were two recels inside of a trouge, into which they had gone for the arrest of Capt. Bangs, who was sick, slipped down from Camp, exized, mounted, and rode off one of the rebel is horses, with all his accountenents, and cirried him from in front of the desert him command the louise, and almost from under the eye of his owner into camp. On looking out of the window and discovering the loss of the rebel officers, Capt. Bangs remarked to him "that

These respect to our been both might amone whom were Mischelen McRya Million and her daughters, and Mrs. Major Lewis Moors and his estimations open their doors and his estimations open their doors, and the worm total number of hirty, for forty, we over the lower, and laid upon the beds, the times and the plazas, the linded gross, and the plazas, the linded gross, and avoidable postions for their reception. Cupets were spaked, and the coor flowing with the blood of the poor follows a great stee sympathy and relief, and a casic, some of the wounded and sicking the kindest attention under the resembled were supported.

necomplished gentleman.

Asite from the communications pour the Michigan men by the soldiers of otrecuts who, recently arriving, have least exact history of their fight, the citizen all of whom we highly charged with sympathies; poured a lavish praise up for their valorous definise. One of the ladies remarked to a wounded soldier hospital, while she dressed his wound

inception, while she dregged his women thought your dearly larged with ride, yet fought so brackely this morning as rich serve all the alteration wie can give you. The medical report of the Michigan 9 how well they fought and haw braw fell, the number of killed being thirteen wounded seventy-eight, making ninet killed and wounded, which would give one in every two of the men actually as either killed or wounded. Few be cord such a loss. Accompanying this send you a copy of this report with it of the killed and wounded in the sever points engaged. The number of kill wounded are his follows:

Fold and slatz-Loll. Win, W. Durli wounds, left thigh and right testicle.

Not Companying the Regimental Stagi-Thomas. Commissure-Sergeant. One through right arm.

Thomas, Commiss through right arm.

Company A - 3 killed and 25 wounded whom was Light, Barrows, flesh wound

Company B- 3 wounded.

Company 6-3 killed and 16 wounder Company 6-3 killed and 11 wounder Company H-2 killed and 9 wounder Company K-1 killed and 12 wounder

Company K=4 killed and 12 wounder Too much praise cannot be bestower Cyrus Snith, Assistant Surgeon, and thousand not higher the competited to write sources, he has been in fact a principal almost ever since the regiment was orgor. Emis thurch, for some reason of left the next day after the light for Ni white this drowd of wounded and dy were all on the assistants hands. Yet need by the dytriordinary labeles he was upon to perform, he assumed and ethem both wondertaily and skiffully, for himself a home and ret then both wonderfully and skilling, for himself a hume and reploth as a new and physician both as successful of his humight well envy. I trust he will receive tion and a due reward at the hands of G.

tion and a due reward at the hands of Ga Blair, who never hade a better medical ament then this. He should be made; of the regiment hi orace?

The physicians of the town, Dr. Bask Wendell and his brother, and all othe could, were busily employed in lookin the wounded of soon aronics. The first gentleman remarked to me this mornithe wounds of sthe Confederate were worse in character than those of the prisoners, all being wrought by the destining ball. The durabler of Confederat and wounded was also much larger, reached and wounded was siso much larger, reac and wounded was aree may a raiger, reachigh as two hundred and fifty, and this would hardly coverall, as many of the at once picked upind carried off in the wagons, which stood waiting to receive transport them.

In marked contrast with the kills wounded of the Wishing man, appearance, each of the washeld of the Wishing man, appearance of the contrast with the kills wounded of the Wishing man, appearance of the contrast with the kills wounded of the Wishing man, appearance of the contrast with the kills wounded to the Wishing man, appearance of the contrast with the kills wounded the wishing man, and the contrast with the kills wounded the wishing the contrast with the

the Minnesota Third. I give them as from the neddcal report:

Kill d.—Private Woodburn, Co. C. Co.

Roll d.—Private Woodburn, Co. C. Co. Green, Co. I.

Wounded.—Private Green, Co. A.; do son, Co. B.; do Togleson, Co. E.; do Doyle, Co. E.; do Damies Mitchell, Co. W. G. Barnard, Co. G.; do David Hoop II. C. H. Tumley, Co. K.; thus showing gregate of only two killed and eight we Of these, however only one was killed and two wounded in camp, while acting as It would be difficult for me to attempt tichlar spatement of all the officers and the 9th Michigan, who distinguished the for their gullant bearing and heroic defe der the avalanche of foos that was rosuddenly upon; their limited numbers; the exception of one Captain who so far